THE WEATHER.

Local rains and cooler Sunday; Monday fair. Moderate north to northeast winds.

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WANTS HANDS OFF IN WAR SITUATION

Italy Does Not Consider Tripoli Occupation Warrants Intervention.

TROOPS HAVE NOT LANDED

Feeling of Italian Public—News is Fragmentary and of Little Interest—Occupation of Tripoli. Other Reports.

Rome, via Frontier, Oct. 7.—Official circles, while realizing the anxiety of foreign countries to see the Turco-Italian conflict ended, wish to warn public opinion abroad that while the Italian fleet has taken possession of Tripoli and Cyrenica, the occupation cannot be considered as an accomplished fact in the sense that it renders possible intervention by the powers, which Italy in due time will welcome, but at the present moment would consider inopportune.

Before anything of the kind occurs the Italian troops must land and in reality occupy not only the coast, but also the interior of the province in order to make sure that any remaining resistance of Turkey shall be overcome.

This much has already been agreed upon between Italy and the powers and the sentiment set forth in the foregoing statements is not intended for other governments with which Italy is in perfect accord, but simply to quiet public opinion and dampen the ardor of certain sections of the press.

The feeling of the Italian public generally was illustrated in the triumphant progress of the King and Queen and their children from the castle Racogni to the hunting lodge at San Rossore, near Pisa.

It is charged that Turkey is not obeying the international rules of warfare. Italy has released all the Turkish steamers which were seized in Italian harbors when war was declared or arriving soon afterwards, their commanders not having learned of the beginning of hostilities. Turkey, on the contrary, has hoisted the Ottoman flag over the Italian steamers Ernesto and Ilardi and Meloria, which were seized along the coast, and remanning them with Turkish soldiers, is using them for its own purposes.

It was learned today that the Italians have occupied Derna and the coast of Bombah gulf. Thus is revealed the plan of the Italian campaign in North Africa. The object was to insure above all else, the occupation of Cyrenica, which is the richest part of the invaded country. Accordingly a great naval display was made before Tripoli to deceive the Turks, while Rear Admiral Aubrey, commander-in-chief of the fleet, feigning a pursuit of the Turkish fleet, landed a force from the battleship Vittoria Emanuele III, at Trobou, occupying Bombah gulf and the town of Derna, 500 miles east of Tripoli.

Italian Premier Tells Policy.

Rome, Oct. 7.—Premier Giolitti, in a speech at Turin today, outlined the policy of the government with reference to Tripoli, which seems to have the support of most members of the Chamber of Deputies and a great majority of the people. Signor Bisolati leader of the Socialists in the chamber, however, writes to the Secolo, giving the view of a section of the Democrats and Socialists, differing from that of the nation at large.

In his letter Signor Bisolati says: "Now that the occupation is accomplished, it must be decided whether Tripoli will be considered conquered territory unconditionally, or whether Italy is ready to compromise—stopping the war, sparing Turkey excessive humiliations and offering her political and material satisfaction and thus rendering resumption of the good relations between the two States possible.

Signor Bisolati expresses the opinion that it will be necessary for Italy "to adopt a less brutal and dangerous solution" so as to remove the impression that violence has been used against Turkey, and that Italy should show a spontaneous conciliatory disposition, thus avoiding "such measures as may be proposed, if not imposed by the powers."

Lucknow, British India, October 7.—The council of Moslems of All India has appealed for the intervention of the British government in behalf of Turkey. It has advised also a boycott of Italian goods.

Constantinople, Oct. 7.—The government has decided to establish a censorship on all press telegrams, particularly those dealing with military matters. Code messages will be prohibited. The Turkish commander at Tripoli reports that the Italian bombardment destroyed numerous houses and killed many inhabitants, including several women and children.

Eyes tested, glasses fitted expertly, carefully and satisfactorily without any trouble, without any delay, without any cost to you. All eye sufferers can learn the true state of affairs by consulting the expert optician, Dr. Vineberg, Masonic Temple. Spectacles and eye glasses correctly fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and upwards. **

You can buy beautiful dress ginghams, 10c per yard. C. H. Fore & Co. **

JACKIES' TRIBUTE TO BAGLEY

Sailors from Training Ship Franklin Honor Memory of Carolina Ensign at Raleigh—600 Were Present.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 7.—Six hundred jackies of the training ship Franklin were here today from Portsmouth and on their behalf a wreath of immortelles was placed on the statue of Ensign Worth Bagley, the first American officer killed in the Spanish-American war. The exercises were on Capitol Square and the wreath was placed by Capt. J. Q. Quimby, of the Franklin, while the band of the ship played "Nearer My God, to Thee." Present at the exercises was Mrs. Adelaide Worth Bagley, mother of Ensign Bagley.

The occasion was the visit of the blue jackets to Raleigh to witness the football game between the training ship Franklin team and the A. & M. College team, the A. & M. being victors by 23 to 0. Raleigh gave a splendid reception to the sailors, an immense barbecue being served on Nash Square.

BRYAN QUERIES TAFT

Relation of Appointment of Supreme Justices and the Trusts

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 7.—In an editorial appearing in the Commoner this week, Mr. Bryan challenges President Taft to make public the written and verbal recommendations on which he appointed Justice White to the position of chief justice over Justice Harlan and the recommendatin written and verbal which he appointed the justices whom he has placed on the supreme bench. The editorial says in part:

"At Cherryvale, Kansas, the President repeated the challenge he issued at Detroit to Mr. Bryan to produce an example of restraint of trade that would not come within the scope of the Supreme Court decisions in the Standard Oil and Tobacco Trust cases. He spoke of the criticisms as 'glib.' It would be a reflection on the President's intelligence to assume that he expects his remarks on the trust question to be taken seriously.

"He knows that Mr. Bryan has only reiterated the criticisms contained in the dissenting opinion of Justice Harlan and in the report of the Senate Judiciary Committee filed by Senator Nelson three years ago.

"Justice Harlan and Senator Nelson pointed out that the amendment written into the law by the Supreme Court practically nullified the criminal clause of the anti-trust law. Relying on the authorities cited by Justice Harlan and Senator Nelson, Mr. Bryan has asserted and asserts again, that it will be found practically impossible to convict a trust magnate in criminal court. Does the President believe a criminal conviction possible? If so, why does he hesitate to prosecute the officials of the Standard Oil and tobacco companies?"

Mr. Bryan challenges him to make public the written and verbal recommendations upon which he appointed Justice White to the position of Chief Justice over Justice Harlan and the recommendations written and verbal on which he appointed the justices whom he has placed on the Supreme bench. Did he know how they stood on the trust question or was it purely accidental and all of his appointees took the trust side of the question?

BIG SUIT IN FLORIDA

Action of Construction Company Against Knickerbocker Trust Co.

Jacksonville, Fla., October 7.—Suit for $600,000 was instituted in the Circuit Court today by the Florida Construction & Realty Company against the Knickerbocker Trust Company, of New York. The construction company has a contract to build an extension of the Florida Railway Company to the Atlantic coast, and it is charged the trust company has caused the Florida Railway Company to fail to carry out their contract.

This action follows the suit filed yesterday against the trust company by the Florida Railway Company in which it was charged that the Knickerbocker Company and the Seaboard Air Line Railroad entered into a conspiracy to prevent the railway company from extending its lines to the coast.

ARE STRANDED IN PARIS.

Indians Carried Away by Showman Will be Brought Back.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Forty-six Indians from the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota, who were taken abroad by Gaston Akoun, a show man last April, have stranded in Paris, according to advices received at the State Department today from Consul General Frank H. Mason.

The Department of the Interior has been asked what disposition is to be made of the case. As the showman was required to furnish to the Indian bureau a bond of $5,000 to guarantee the return of the Indians to the reservation, it is probable the Interior Department will order the Indians sent home, and the cost of transportation taken from the deposit.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Seven army officers, representing various branches of the service, left here tonight for Buffalo, N. Y., where they will attend the annual convention of the National Guard of the United States. The party includes Brigadier General Robert K. Evans; Major William J. Snow; Major Johnson Hagood; Captain Monroe C. Kerth; Captain Edward Carpenter and Captain Henry D. Thomason.

For the latest novelties in dress trimmings go to C. H. Fore & Co. **

WISCONSIN PROBE CAUSING INTEREST

Efforts to Spend Funds Without Violating Law are Brought Out.

THE STEPHENSON ELECTION

"Touches" and "Picnics" Took Large Amount of the Money Expended in Campaign—New Features.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 7.—Such as "touches", "a hammer" and "picnics" were brought out as part of the campaign expenses of United States Senator Isaac Stephenson in the investigation before the Senatorial Committee today of charges that he had secured his election through bribery and corruption.

The details were given by Rodney Sackett, one of the Stephenson campaign managers, in response to an announcement by Senator Heyburn, the chairman, that the total expenditures of $107,793 would have to be explained to overcome the presumption that it had not been wrongfully used. Some of the general items given to Sackett to explain were:

General expenses for organizing State, $46,052; Milwaukee county, $11,600; office expenses, $4,074; telephones $256; postage, $11,000; sundry bills, $8,662; nomination papers, $40; one man to attend colored picnic, $50; campaign bulletins, $702; trip through Chetto, three men, $35; one man to another picnic, $10; touches by two old soldiers, $2; numerous and various touches, $17; a hammer, $3.

Of the total expenditures Sackett handled $98,083. Asked to explain what was meant by the "touches" and trip through the Ghetto, the witness said he did not know as that probably was ordered paid through his office on authority of other campaign managers.

"As the responsible custodian of the Senator Stephenson fund and knowing that you were required by the law of Wisconsin to render an itemized account of every item over $5, it would seem that you had not paid much attention to the subject," said Senator Heyburn.

The newspaper advertising in the campaign, Sackett said, amounted to $12,696. In one instance Senator Stephenson paid $1,500 for a list of farmers' names, paying for them at the rate of one cent a name and an extra one-half cent for each subsequent use of the same names.

At the afternoon session the committee adjourned until Monday on account of the death of United States Circuit Court Judge J. V. Quarles, former United States Senator.

So far the witnesses at the investigation have been regarded as those favorable to Senator Stephenson. Next week witnesses who are opposed to him, including State Senator John J. Blaine, who brought the original charges in the Wisconsin Legislature that bribery and corruption of money was employed by Senator Stephenson in the primaries in 1908, which led to his election in 1909.

CHALONER HAS HIS DAY

Taking of Depositions to Have Himself Declared Sane

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 7.—During today's session of the taking of deposition of John Armstrong Chaloner before an acting United States Commissioner, Chaloner declared that it was "his day in court," and that he was "not near through." The taking of Chaloner's deposition, which is to be used in his suit in the United States Circuit Court of Southern New York to have himself declared sane, began Tuesday last.

Chaloner introduced as an exhibit today a decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals that he could under protection of the court, go to New York for trial and return to Virginia without interference with his personal liberty. He also entered a letter written by him from Bloomingdale Asylum to the late Micajah Woods and a number of affidavits.

BIG FIRE IN RICHMOND

Plant of International Harvester Company Was Destroyed

Richmond, Va., Oct. 7.—A fire supposed to be due to spontaneous combustion, at an early hour this morning, gutted the four-story and basement brick building at 1000 and 1002 East Carey street, occupied by the Richmond branch of the International Harvester Company of America, entailing a loss of from $75,000 to $80,000. The stock of the Richmond Dry Goods Co., at 1004 East Carey street, was damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars by smoke and water. The burned building was insured for $20,000.

The Harvester Company carries its own insurance, through its main office, which is in Chicago.

Anderson, S. C., Oct. 7.—A deed of gift formally presenting the Anderson trophy bowl to the American Automobile Association to be used as a prize in the Glidden tour, was executed here today and the bowl was forwarded to Robert H. Hooper, president of the association.

C. H. Fore & Co., are showing a beautiful selection of dress trimmings. **

FIGHT ON IMMIGRATION LAWS

National German-American Alliance Sounds Vigorous Protest—Demand Removal of Williams in New York.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Dissatisfaction with existing conditions in the immigration service and a desire for a more reasonable enforcement of immigration laws and regulations, precipitated a long and vigorous debate in today's session of the National German-American Alliance.

A motion to have Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, address the convention on the administration of the alien laws, received so much opposition in the assemblage that it was finally withdrawn. Prolonged cheering greeted the remarks of Judge Henry Weisman, of Brooklyn, that unless Immigration Commissioner Williams, of New York, is removed, Germans in this country will feel called upon to withdraw their votes from President Taft.

The fight over the immigration subject is not ended. The report presented this morning by Dr. Alfred Reidel, of New York, after being under consideration throughout the session, was returned to the committee for further preparation. It is expected that strong resolutions will be adopted tomorrow or Monday by the convention asking for modification of the immigration regulations, and changes in the inspection force.

The German-American Alliance is strongly opposed to a physical or educational test such as has been proposed in bills before Congress; and is active in support of the Sulzer bill for an investigation of the immigration service. It is also urged that the immigrants be given the right to appeal from the inspecting physician's decisions; and be given a probationary period of three years to prove that he will not become a public charge.

The Alliance held its formal banquet tonight. Sessions will be held Sunday and Monday.

EUCUMENICAL CONFERENCE.

Rev. Geo. G. Findlay, One of Speakers Yesterday—Entertainment.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 7.—The relation of Methodist theology to the spiritual needs of the present was the topic considered at today's session of the Eucumenical Methodist Conference in this city.

One of the notable addresses was delivered by Rev. George G. Findley, of Leeds, England, who is well known among Methodists as the author of important religious books.

"The spirit of Jesus is the social asset of humanity," he said. "Lay fellowship, not priestly order—brotherhood, not government—form the basis of the church. Deism is exchanged for pantheism, Calvinism for the new theology. God's omnipotence is on every one's lips, while his awful transcendence is forgotten. His majesty is sunk in his mercy."

The chief scheduled event of this afternoon was a garden party given at Government House in honor of the delegates by Lieut. Gov. and Mrs. Gibson.

At a public meeting tonight the work accomplished and planned by the International Committee of Methodist Women was explained. The committee was organized at the last Ecumenical Conference held in London ten years ago. Its object is to centralize information relative to the work of women's organizations in the Methodist church throughout the world.

Former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks is attending the conference. He is to speak at a devotional service tomorrow afternoon on "Religious Aspects of Industry and Commerce."

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 7.—The National Nut Growers at their closing session this afternoon elected the following officers and adjourned: President, Prof. H. K. Miller, Montecello, Fla.; first vice president, W. N. Hutt, Raleigh, N. C.; second vice president, Dr. Charles C. VanDuzen, St. Paul, Minn.; secretary, Dr. C. N. Wilson, Poulon, Ga., (11th term); treasurer, Nathaniel Brewer, Newport, Fla.

OUTLINES.

North Carolina A. & M. College defeated U. S. S. Franklin at football yesterday 23 to 0, while Carolina drubbed Wake Forest 12 to 3; at Raleigh the sailors of the Franklin participated in a patriotic observance in honor of Ensign Worth Bagley——The relation of theology to spiritual needs of the present was the subject of a notable address by Rev. Geo. G. Findlay, of Leeds, England, at the Ecumenical Conference in Toronto yesterday——The strike of firemen on the Georgia & Florida Railway was settled yesterday; the situation in Mississippi, however, is still serious and Governor Noel is considering the matter very seriously——Wm. J. Bryan, in the Commoner this week, challenges Taft to make public the recommendations on which he appointed Justice White to the Supreme Bench; he suggests the decisions in the trust cases are in line with the appointments made by the President——The Richmond branch of the International Harvester Co., was destroyed by fire yesterday——There is the usual great demand for seats for the world's championship baseball series.——New York markets: Money on call nominal, time loans easier. Spot cotton quiet, middling uplands 9.95, middling gulf 10.20. Flour very steady with demand quiet. Wheat spot easy, No. 2 red 98 elevator export basis and 99 f.o.b. afloat. Corn spot easy, No. 2, 76 1-2 elevator domestic basis to arrive and 76 f.o.b. afloat for No. 2 export. Oats spot steady, standard white 53. Rosin firm. Turpentine quiet.

KNIGHTS OF PIGSKIN ON THE GRIDIRON

Carolina Defeats Wake Forest; A. & M., Skidoos Sailor Lads.

OTHER RESULTS YESTERDAY

Score Twelve to Three at Chapel Hill Yesterday—Game Was Fierce Despite Oppressive Heat. Other Games.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., Oct. 7.—Carolina defeated Wake Forest here today in the initial game of the season, 12 to 3. The game was fierce from start to finish, despite the oppressive heat.

Carolina kicked off and recovered a fumble on Wake Forest's 30-yard line. Winston and Manning carried the ball 20 yards toward the Baptists' goal. Wakely went over for the touch-down after three minutes of play. Wake Forest scored in the second quarter. A forward pass from Utley to Jones placed the ball on Carolina's 20-yard line. Savage kicked a field goal. Carolina scored again at the beginning of the second half, after scarcely a minute of play. Carolina kicked off, Wake Forest punted from scrimmage. Tillet caught the ball on the 50-yard line and ran for a touch-down. Joyner and Utley starred for Wake Forest. Winston, Tillet, Abernethy, Ritch and Manning did excellent work for Carolina. Winston made spectacular gains around the ends. Between 800 and 900 students who saw their college score on Carolina for the first time within 20 years.

Carolina		Wake Forest
Venable, Clark..	le	Betts, c
Small	lt	Parker
Orr, Cowels	lg	Williams
Ritch	c	Carter, Fleming
..Abernathy	rg	Dunn,Green
Crutchfield Johnson		
Abernathy	rg	B. Holden
Manning	re	R. Holden Joyner
Tillett,Coffin	q	Utley
Winston,c,Erwin	lh	Gattis
Leak, Coffin	rh	Singletary
Chambers, Wright	fb	Savage

Officials: Referee Broughton, Wake Forest; umpire Lawson, N. C.; field judge, Belden, N. C.; head linesman, Thomas, N. C.; time of quarters, 12 minutes.

The A. & M. Game.

Raleigh N. C., Oct. 7.—In the opening game of the season A. & M. defeated the U. S. S. Franklin 23 to 0 today. The A. & M. was able to do nothing in the first quarter, being slow and doing much fumbling. In the second quarter Robertson made a 60-yard run for a touch-down, Hurtt kicking the goal. Two more touch-downs were made in the third quarter, one goal being missed by Hurtt. The second touchdown in this quarter was made by Hurtt falling on the ball behind the goal line, Cool's punt of 60 yards going over Davis' head. In the fourth quarter another touch-down was made. Codl making 50 yards, and Seifert taking the ball across on a forward pass.

The intense heat told on the red and white, which averages 189 pounds. The only gains Franklin could make were by forward passes, A. & M's. defensive of this play being poor. The Tars were nearly 20 pounds per man light.

The successful forward passes of Franklin were features of the game, as was also the playing of Robertson, Cool and Seifert for the A. & M. and Bosham, Conrad, Quinn and Smith for the sailors.

A. & M.		Franklin
Seifert, Davis	re	Burnett
Dunn	rt	Schnurr
Floyd	rg	McGarthland
McIver, Fetzer	c	Conrad
Sykes	lg	Henderson
Hurtt	lt	Bruce
Patton,Phillips	le	Edmondson
Stafford, c	qb	Quinn
Cool, Spencer	fb	Smith
Harris,Anthony	fb	Davis
Robertson,Jeffreys	lhb	Bosham

During intermission the A. & M. students presented the U. S. S. Franklin boys with a Billy Goat as a mascot. Time of quarters, 10 minutes. Umpire, Jackson, Baltimore City College; referee, Simmons, Washington & Jefferson; field judge, McNutt, Ohio State University; head linesman, Bray, A. & M.; attendance 2,900.

Football Games.

At New Haven: Yale 12; Syracuse 0.

At Princeton 31; Villa Nova 0.

At Cambridge: Harvard 8; Holy Cross 0.

At Hanover: Dartmouth 12; Colby 0.

At Amherst 0; Wesleyan 0.

At Ithaca: Cornell 15; Oberlin 3.

At Philadelphia: Pennsylvania 9; Ursinus 0.

At Easton: LaFayette 11; Swarthmore 3.

At West Point: Army 12; Vermont 0.

At Annapolis: Navy 27; Johns Hopkins 5.

At Carlisle 46; St. Mary's 5.

At State College: Pennsylvania 31; Gettysburg 0.

At Provincetown: Brown 26; Massachusetts A. & M. 0.

At Williamstown: Williams 3; Springfield 6.

At Carlisle: Dickinson 29; Western Maryland 5.

At Ann Arbor: Michigan 24; Case 0.

(Continued on Page Two.)

GOVERNOR NOEL IS ANXIOUS

President Markham, of Illinois Central, Agrees to Meet Mississippi Governor—The Situation. Both Sides Firm.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 7.—Governor E. F. Noel announced tonight that President Markham, of the Illinois Central Railroad, had indicated his willingness to meet the governor and "any persons whom that official may invite to be present," to explain the position of the railroad and discuss questions pertaining to the strike of Illinois Central shopmen and clerks which do not involve recognition of the employes' federation.

The meeting will be held in the office of the governor in Jackson Monday.

In a statement issued from the office of the governor, however, the opinion is expressed that matters to be discussed will be local to Jackson and Mississippi and that no discussion will be had of the federation or its demands or any questions affecting other States in which the railroad operates.

Concluding, the governor in his statement expresses hope that conditions within the State may be relieved, but explains that "there is no indication that the railroad company is disposed to abandon any of its positions as to general matters of the federation about which the existing strikes were called, nor do the strikers show any disposition to yield anything."

Situation at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 7.—That the shop forces of the Illinois Central Railroad have been recruited to such a strength as to permit weeding out of those less skilled is the assertion of railroad officials tonight, as illustrative of the progress made in supplanting shop men on a strike. Twenty-six of the strike-breakers, assigned to the Memphis shops, were dismissed this afternoon because, it is declared, of inefficiency. As to the movement of freight, it is contended that conditions now approach normal and all shipments tendered will be handled.

From strike headquarters comes a general denial of the railroad's claims.

No Violence Yesterday.

New Orleans, Oct. 7.—No violence occurred in this city today as the result of the strike of the Harriman line's employes, but in the Southern Pacific yards at Algiers, where 250 men are out, H. Richardson, a mail carrier for the Illinois Central, received severe beating and the police were called upon to quell a riot.

Richardson, it is believed, was mistaken for a strike-breaker when he emerged from the shops, where he had gone to deliver mail.

A mass meeting of union labor and sympathizers will be held in this city Sunday afternoon as a demonstration in support of the strike of the railroal employes.

Several strike leaders will make addresses and an invitation has been tendered to Governor Sanders, of Louisiana, to speak. Two more loads of strike-breakers, about 150 in number, were brought to the Harriman shops of the Illinois Central today.

A Clerk Found Dead

Jackson, Tenn., Oct. 7.—Clifton Alred, aged 17, an Illinois Central clerk on strike, was found dead near the Illinois Central shops late this afternoon. Near the body was a revolver from which two shots had been fired. A pistol wound under the right arm was of such nature that he himself could scarcely have fired the bullet which made the wound. Physicians say he had been dead for 18 or 20 hours.

Strike at 'Frisco

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—One special policeman captured by strikers, is missing and another is in a hospital with a lacerated scalp and minor bruises as a result of rioting here today between strikers and guards at the Mission Bay shops. Several fights between strikers and strike-breakers occurred at Oakland.

DOCTOR COOK AGAIN.

Rasmussen Finds His Eskimo Assistant, But No Proofs.

Copenhagen, Oct. 7.—A message received here from Greenland says that Knud Rasmussen, the Danish explorer, failed to discover any traces of Capt. Elmar Mikkelsen, and his companions, who after having been rescued on the coast of East Greenland last year, left their party to search for traces of the lost explorer Erichson. Rasmussen expresses the fear that Mikkelsen and his party have perished.

Fruehen, another Danish explorer who accompanied Rasmussen, obtained from Cook's Eskimo assistant, Etukishuk, the box which Cook alleged contained the instruments and papers which would prove his Polar discovery claims. The box contains only a broken sextant and other instruments, but no papers. According to Fruchen, Etukishuk said that Cook's story of his trip to the Pole was absolutely untrue.

FELL SIX STORIES

New York Man Who Attempted to Get in Late By Fire Escape

New Yark, Oct. 7.—When P. A. Carvill reached his home on the top floor of an uptown apartment house late last night he found the door locked

Unwilling to disturb his sick wife or her five days old baby, Carvill tried to reach the fire escape and enter his flat by a window. Going to the roof he started to lower himself over the cornice. He slipped and fell six stories, being instantly killed.

No one dared tell Mrs. Carvill, whose condition is critical.

TAFT DISCUSSES TRUSTS AND MONEY

Reaches Spokane, Wash., After an Eventful Day's Journey.

NEED OF CURRENCY REFORM

Should Meet Demands of The Markets —Prosperity of the Farmers— Incidents of the Trip— Addresses

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 7.—Spokane was the terminus tonight of one of the most picturesquely interesting days of President Taft's travels through the West. The day was spent in Northern Idaho and Eastern Washington, the principal stopping places being Walla Walla, Washington; Lewiston and Moscow, Idaho.

For many hours the Presidential train wound its way through the famous Snake River canon and from his car window the President saw some of the most singular farms in the entire United States.

From the water's edge these farms rose to the benches and hill tops on either side of the canon, at some places seeming almost perpendicular, but everywhere was wheat stubble, indicating that the last crop of the year had been safely harvested.

Governor Hay, of Washington, met the President at Walla Walla and accompanied him to this city tonight. The Governor in his first introductory speech of the day declared himself in favor of Mr. Taft's renomination. A second development was the repetition by President Taft at Lewiston of various portions of his Waterloo utterances of the relation of the government to business.

"We have the railroads under control," he said, "and they acquiesce in it. For a time they were defiant. Now under the steady action of Congress in increasing the power of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, they have realized that the whole people is greater than any part of the people.

"So, too, with respects to our trusts. The industrial combinations that have controlled prices are now under the anti-trust act and are beginning to feel the heavy weight of the hand of the law."

The President then spoke of the Standard Oil and Tobacco Trust decisions of the Supreme Court, referring to the Standard Oil as the "oldest trusts," the one which had been established by more acts of criminality and unlawfulness than any other the one which did more business abroad and was in that respect the most useful. He referred to the American Tobacco Company as a 'trust devised by able, ingenious lawyers for the purpose of evading the anti-trust law."

"There are other trusts in process of prosecution," the President continued, "but my own hope is that they will all recognize that the Standard Oil and Tobacco decisions were epoch decisions for that they are bound to change the course and tendency of business. If they had not, gentlemen, I do not know where we would have gone. Everything would have been in a trust. The only rescue from that would have been socialism.

"There are those who say that we could get along without competition; that it will destroy everybody and, therefore, you have got to have some arrangements by which trusts can be kept lawful. We lived by competition for centuries and it was not until the last thirty years that there developed this idea that we could get along without it."

Referring to the need of reform in the currency system of the country, Mr. Taft said:

"There has been a plan devised by the monetary commission. It is hoped that it will be so arranged that neither Wall Street, nor the political powers in the government will have influence in respect to the issue of currency to meet the demands of the market."

The President spoke of the prosperity of the farmers and the hope of extending the usefulness of the Postoffice Department through a parcels post system.

"With the parcel post and the rural free delivery," he concluded, "and with farm prices doubling every ten years, the money of the United States soon may be found in the country instead of in Wall Street."

Mr. Taft tonight proceeded to Tacoma and tomorrow will make a trip up the Mount Rainier.

FIREMEN WIN IN GEORGIA

Terms Announced By John Skelton Williams Yesterday

Augusta, Ga., October 7.—Announcement was made today by President John Skelton Williams, of the Georgia & Florida Railroad, that the strike of the firemen of that system is settled. The terms of the settlement, said to be a complete victory for the firemen, were as follows:

The firemen are to receive 50 per cent. of the wages paid engineers and will sign a seven month's contract.

All strikers will return to work, who can show they have not been guilty of lawlessness.

Previous to the strike, the firemen were receiving 40 per cent. of the engineer's wages.

SPORTING NEWS

EAST CAROLINA CHAMPIONS

Coast Line Took Third Game From Rocky Mount Yesterday—Now Undisputed Amateur Champions of Eastern Carolina

By winning the third game of the championship series with Rocky Mount yesterday afternoon, the local Atlantic Coast Line team of the City League, is a two-out-of-three winner, and the unchallenged amateur champions of the whole of Eastern North Carolina, having successfully "thrown" all comers who were nervy enough to dispute their right to the honor after they had won both series in the City League by handsome majorities, and Wilmington can now boast of the "best by test" amateur baseball team in this end of the State if not the whole of North Carolina.

The first game was won on the local grounds two weeks ago. Saturday before last, Rocky Mount took the second game on her grounds by a big score, owing to one of those off days that come to all good twirlers, of our premier pitcher, "Pomp" Green.

The finale yesterday afternoon was a hard fought game and was interesting throughout, although neither of the twirlers showed the best that is in them, being altogether too liberal with bonuses in the transportation line. "Pomp" held the visitors hitless until the ninth inning and was congratulating himself on the achievement of a no-hit game, when in the final inning they jumped on him for a couple of clean bingles. The locals were credited with five safe hits, two of them being the Terry brand of left field two-baggers. The locals made a lone misplay to four by the visitors.

In the first inning, before Green got to going good, Tracy was hit by a pitched ball and Whitaker sacrificed him to second. Joyner also received a tap, which put him out of the game, but Thurman and Cuthrell both died via the strike out route. In the last half "Skeet" Emerson walked and went to second on Taylor's sacrifice. Houston flew to center, but Terry smashed one to left field fence that was good for two bags, scoring Emerson. Hines went out third to first.

In the second Page ambled, but was caught asleep at the switch on first, Gardner next meeting with exactly the same sad death, Edwards flying out. Starritt walked and was assisted to second by Orrell's sacrifice, but Bergen and Green flied out.

The game was won in the third inning, when Emerson got a free base and purloined another. Taylor hit to short and on his wild throw to first went on to second, Emerson scoring his second run. Taylor immediately annexed third, and Houston was out on first. Terry was next up which means that he brought home the bacon again with another two bagger, scoring Taylor. Hines hit to second who let it go by and Bergen, running for Terry scored. Hines stole second and Starritt flew out. Hines went on to third on a passed ball, but was caught a moment later when with over confidence, he tried to steal across the plate.

In the fifth the visitors got their first run across as follows: Page popped to pitcher's box, but Green held the ball till he was well down towards first and then tossed it gracefully over Terry's dome, the runner going on to second, this error by Green being the only one perpetrated by the locals. Gardner struck out, but Edwards hit to the infield and was safe on fielder's choice, Page also getting third on a slow play. A moment later on a bluff throw by Starritt to second, Page romped across the plate before Emerson could get the ball back. Sedberry struck out and Tracy fouled to catcher.

The Coast Line got another in the sixth when with one man down Starritt hit to left for two bases. Orrell struck out, but Bergen came up with a pretty single to centre, scoring Starritt. Green went out to first.

There was no further scoring until the ninth inning, the Northerners came near running across a score or two, when Whitaker, the first man up, singled through the pitcher's box and went on to second when "Jim" Wade followed with a bingle to centre. Thurman struck out and Cuthrell flew out to Emerson, Page being out on first, this play ending the 1911 season for the local aggregation.

The Tabulated Score.

A. C. L.—	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Emerson, 2-b	2	2	0	1	4	0
Taylor, ss	3	1	0	2	1	0
Houston, 3-b	4	0	0	0	1	0
Terry, 1-b	4	1	2	12	0	0
Hines, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Starritt, c	2	1	1	10	2	0
Orrell, rf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Duls, rf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bergen, cf	2	0	1	1	0	0
Green, p	3	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	27	5	5	27	9	1

Rocky Mount—	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Tracy, c	3	0	0	4	0	0
Whitaker, ss	3	0	1	1	0	2
Joyner, 1-b	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wade, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Thurman, 1-b	4	0	0	12	0	0
Cuthrell, 3-b	4	0	0	1	3	1
Page, p	2	1	0	0	6	0
Gardner, 2-b	2	0	0	2	2	1
Edwards, lf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Sedberry, cf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Totals	27	1	2	24	11	4

Summary — Sacrifice hits: A. C. L. 3, Rocky Mount, 1; hit by pitched ball: Green 2; bases on balls: Green 2, Page 4; struck out: Green 10, Page 2; two-base hits: Terry (2), Starritt; double plays: Emerson to Terry; left on bases: A. C. L. 5, Rocky Mount 4; stolen bases: A. C. L. 4, Rocky Mount 3; passed balls: Tracy 1; umpire: Mr. Kite.

THE AUSTIN HORROR.

Death List Placed at 74—Clearing the Debris.

Austin, Pa., October 7.—The death list of the flood is placed tonight at 74. Of that number 60 bodies have been recovered. Tomorrow morning there will be 2,000 men at work clearing away the debris. Dr. Dixon, of the State health department, announced late tonight that the wreckage would be cleared away by Tuesday. Every person is being taken care of, he states, and there is no suffering.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Results Yesterday.

At New York, 2; Boston, 5.
At Brooklyn-Philadelphia—rain.
At Chicago, 0; Pittsburg, 5.
At Cincinnati-St. Louis—wet grounds.
Second: St. Louis-Cincinnati—rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	98	51	.658
Chicago	90	61	.596
Pittsburg	85	67	.559
Philadelphia	70	71	.497
St. Louis	73	73	.500
Cincinnati	68	81	.456
Brooklyn	60	84	.417
Boston	42	107	.277

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Adams held Chicago to three hits today and Pittsburg won 5 to 0. Toney's wildness in the first inning gave the visitors four of their runs. Slapnicka, who succeeded him in the second inning, was hit safely only twice.

Chicago .....000 000 000—0 3 3
Pittsburg .....400 000 001—5 5 1

Toney, Slapnick and Graham; Adams and Gibson; time 1:45; umpires Eason and Johnstone.

New York, Oct. 7.—Donlin's home run in the third inning with Sweeney on first base and Drucke's wildness in the seventh gave Boston a victory over the Giants in the last game of the season between these two teams today. The score was 5 to 2. Tyler was invincible except in the third inning, when three of New York's seven hits were bunched, resulting in two runs. Manager McGraw put Charley Faust, the eccentric Kansan in the box in the ninth inning.

Boston .....002 000 201—5 6 2
New York .....002 000 000—2 7 1

Tyler and Rariden; Marquard, Drucke, Faust, Wilson and Hartley; time 1:55; umpires Finneran and Bush.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Results Yesterday.

At Boston, 5; Washington, 1.
At St. Louis, 6; Detroit, 1.
At Chicago, 3; Cleveland, 4.
Second: Cleveland, 1; Chicago, 4.
At New York-Philadelphia—rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	101	50	.669
Detroit	89	63	.586
Cleveland	80	72	.527
Boston	78	75	.510
Chicago	76	74	.507
New York	76	76	.500
Washington	64	90	.415
St. Louis	43	107	.287

Boston, Oct. 7.—Boston made a strong bid to finish within the first division, but although the locals won the closing game of the season from Washington 8 to 1, Chicago's even split with Cleveland placed the White Sox a fraction of a point ahead. Cashion's wildness decided today's game for Boston.

Boston .....106 000 01x—8 8 1
Washington ....000 010 000—1 8 2

Hall and Williams; Cashion, Becker and Ainsmith; time 1:40; umpires Westervelt and Connolly.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Cleveland and Chicago broke even today in a doubleheader, the former winning the first game 4 to 3 in the eighth inning rally against Walsh, while the locals with Scott pitching, easily annexed the second 4 to 1. By losing the opener while Boston was winning, Chicago fell back to fifth place in the American League race.

Chicago .....002 001 000—3 7 1
Cleveland .....001 000 030—4 11 4

Walsh and Sullivan; Kaler and O'Neil; time 1:55; umpires Perrine and O'Loughlin.

Second game:

Chicago .....101 011 00—4 8 2
Cleveland .....000 001 00—1 6 5

Scott and Breitz; Swindell and Easterly; time 1:16.

St. Louis, October 7.—Detroit played an errorless game here today and won from the locals 1 to 0. Works allowed only three hits. Hawk pitching for St. Louis was effective in all but the fifth inning.

St. Louis .....000 000 000—0 3 3
Detroit .....000 010 000—1 7 0

Hawk and Clark; Works and Wilson. Time 1:35. Umpires Mullen and Evans.

BIG DEMAND FOR TICKETS

Usual Rush for Seats to See the World's Series

New York, Oct. 7.—Requests for tickets for local games of the world's championship baseball series poured in by the hundreds every hour today and a large force of clerks was kept busy until 10 o'clock tonight sorting the applications. On closing the offices Secretary Gray, of the New York National League Baseball Club, said no attempt to count the requests had been made. An estimate of 25,000 might be excessive, however, he ventured.

Owing to the great seating capacity of the Polo Grounds—something like 50,000 under conditions which will prevail for the world's series—Mr. Gray was confident all applicants who complied with the conditions by the National Commission and the New York Club could be supplied.

This, however, referred to requests for tickets for the entire series here. These would probably exhaust the supply, the secretary thought, so that applicants for single seats would not be likely to have their demands satisfied.

With capacity crowds for the games here assured, the New York pennant winners, who will represent the National League in the series, are being carefully groomed by Manager McGraw for the coming battle. Marquard, the brilliant southpaw, was given a workout in the game with Boston today and was left in long enough to satisfy McGraw that he was by no means on the backward track.

Nearly half the regulars were out of the line-up today and the batting order is likely to show frequent changes in the games with Brooklyn next week, as McGraw will endeavor to gauge the amount of work necessary for each individual to keep him "on edge" for crucial struggles to follow.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 7.—Dr. Charles W. Elliott, president emeritus of Harvard University, is to make a tour of the world, leaving on November 7th. He will be gone about eight months, a large part of his time being devoted to Japan, China and India.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES.

Will be Presented Play by Play at the Academy of Music.

An announcement that will be greeted with genuine pleasure by the fans in connection with the world's championship series to begin next Saturday, was made last night to the effect that Mr. Horace Emerson and associates had completed arrangements to receive the detailed report of the games, the plays being called out by megaphone, which has many advantages over the complex and undistinguishable electric score board. The Western Union Telegraph Company will have a competent man at both ends of the line and every play made will be given with exact precision, the details coming direct from the baseball grounds in New York City and Philadelphia. It is expected that the Academy of Music will be secured by the promoters, which will give ample room for the crowds that no doubt will take advantage of this opportunity to get the next best thing to seeing the games. A very moderate admission charge will be made, and full announcement of time, place and price will be given during the coming week.

PRICE COTTON PICKER.

Exhibition to be Given at Charlotte. The Improvement.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 7.—The work of assembling the Price-Campbell cotton picking machine has been practically been finished and the big machine is on exhibition at No. 25 East Third street. Mr. William Philo Wood, secretary of the corporation manufacturing the machine, is here and has shown and explained the machine to a large number of people all of whom have been impressed with the practicability and workableness of the invention, which has two or three very noticeable improvements over the machine of last year, which seems to have thoroughly converted Texas.

The field demonstrations of the Price-Campbell cotton picker will be given during a period of two weeks commencing October 17th.

The fields in which the cotton picker may be seen in operation are located on the farm of Mr. G. V. Keller, about three miles from the square on the Beattie Ford road.

GO AFTER GOMPERS

Labor Leaders Are Expecting to Get His Scalp

Denver, Col., Oct. 7.—According to officials of the United Mine Workers of America and of the Western Federation of Miners here, delegates from these organizations to the national convention of the American Federation of Labor will ask Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation, to give up his membership in the National Civic Federation or resign from the labor organization of which he is the head.

This action is in line with the enforced retirement from the civic federation of John Mitchell.

Managua, Nica., Oct. 7.—Congress today, by a vote of 25 to 1 decreed Gen. Luis Mena to be president of Nicaragua during the constitutional term, January 1913, to December, 1916. Gen. Mena is at present minister of war. The resignation of President Estrada was due to trouble with Gen. Mena.

Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 7.—The opening gun of the Woodrow Wilson Presidential campaign in the West was fired today with the organization of the first Wilson league in California, at a meeting here of prominent party leaders of the State.

ARIZONA FLOODS

Torres Sonora Operator Receives the News of Mexican Floods

Nogales, Ariz., Oct. 7.—A railroad operator at Torres Sonora, established communication with this town today long enough to report that 15 or 20 people had been killed or drowned in the storm which raged from Tuesday to Thursday on the Mexican west coast. Most of the loss of life occurred at Ortiz, a settlement near Torres. Colonia, another village was virtually wiped out and four or five lives were lost.

A REPUBLICAN CHOICE.

Bryan Has None of His Own Party—Likes La Follette.

Beatrice, Neb., October 7. — W. J. Bryan, in an address tonight, made a plea for the nomination of progressive Democrats and Republicans for President next year, and urged cooperation of Progressives of all parties in National and State legislation. He refused to commit himself to any Democratic candidate, but said he hoped to see the Republicans nominate La-Follette.

ROBBERS CARRY BANK MONEY.

Dynamite Wrecks Safe and Deputies Hasten Pursuit of Thieves.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Word was received at police headquarters in this city that the State Bank of Bensonville, Dupage county, Ill., was wrecked by dynamite and the safe robbed early today.

The sheriff of Dupage county with a posse started in pursuit of the robbers soon after the explosion. The amount of money taken has not yet been learned.

KILLS TWO IN SALOON.

Detroit Tragedy Followed Quarrel—Search for Employer.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kraft, proprietors of a roadhouse, seven miles from Detroit, were murdered in their saloon tonight and the police are searching for Charles Fuller, a former employe.

A daughter of the murdered couple claims Fuller shot at her and missed and then killed her parents. The tragedy, it is said followed a quarrel between the girl and Fuller.

Washington, Oct. 7.—New methods of shop management that will do away with much useless effort and duplication of work will shortly be introduced at the Norfolk navy yard to be tried as a test. It is expected that Secretary Meyer will shortly issue an order for this change. Naval Constructor Holder A. Evans has been transferred from the Bath Iron Works at Bath, Maine, to Norfolk, to aid Rear Admiral William A. Marshall, the commandant of the yard in trying out the new scheme.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 7.—Seventeen bills of exception have been prepared by prisoners' counsel and duly approved and certified to by the trial judge on the case of Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., convicted a month ago of the murder of his wife. The State Supreme Court will convene for its Autumn session November 8th, and the appeal in the case will be presented promptly at that session.

Durango, Col., October 7.—Southwestern Colorado and Northern New Mexico are devastated as a result of the heaviest storms and the most severe floods this section has experienced since 1884. Miles of railroad track, several railroad bridges, many scattered houses and at least two towns have been washed away.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 7.—A few moments after he reached Detroit from Toledo early tonight, a well dressed man, later identified as A. Knight, of Clarksburg, W. Va., was struck and killed by a brewery truck.

KNIGHTS OF PIGSKIN ON GRIDIRON

(Continued from Page One.)

At Columbus: Ohio State 3; Miami 0.

At Hartford: Conn. Trinity 6; Worcester Techs. 0.

At Lexington: Ky., State University 12; Morris Harvey College of W. Va., 0.

At Washington: Georgetown 6; William and Mary 0.

At Lexington, Va.: Washington & Lee 61; Roanoke College 0.

At Washington: Gallaudet Col., 17; Baltimore Col., 0.

At Washington, Pa.: Washington & Jefferson 42; Bethany 0.

At Chapel Hill: North Carolina 12; Wake Forest 3.

At Roanoke: Va. M. I., 5; Davidson College 0.

At Asheville: Bingham 28; Lenoir College 0.

At Richmond: Richmond College 0; Fredericksburg College 0.

At Sewanee 20; Anderson 0.

At Vanderbilt 46; Maryville 0.

At Athens, Ga.: Georgia 38; South Carolina 0.

At Knoxville: Tennessee 27; Mooney School 0.

At Clinton, Miss.: Mississippi 5; Southern University of Ala. 0.

At Gainesville, Fla.: Florida 15; Citadel of Charleston 3.

ATTORNEY WAS IGNORANT.

Knows Nothing of Six Million Suit Against Seaboard.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 7.—Attorney George M. Powell, of the Florida Railway Company, referring to statements of Charles H. Keep, of the Knickerbocker Trust Company as per Associated Press dispatches of this morning, declares that Keep knows nothing of the six million dollar suit filed here yesterday in which the Seaboard Air Line Railway and Knickerbocker Trust Company are named as defendants along with other individuals. Mr. Powell stated that the suit referred to by Mr. Keep was one in which the Knickerbocker Trust Company was interested to obtain instruction as to winding up affairs in connection with the receivership for bonds of the Florida Railway Company.

ATLANTA CELEBRATION

Many Military Commands Will Participate in Peace Fest There

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 7.—The Washington artillery of New Orleans and six companies of the Georgia National Guard, comprising 500 men have unexpectedly signified their intention of coming to Atlanta to participate in the Gate City Guard Peace Celebration next week. The coming of these troops will swell the number of soldiers to be in the military parade from 2,500 to 3,000 and will make the event the largest of its kind to be witnessed in the South since the Spanish-American War.

The Washington artillery probably will reach Atlanta Monday. A batallion of the second Georgia, constituting Augusta organizations, is expected on the same day.

Lynchburg, Va., Oct. 7.—Miss Hattie Dowell Booker, daughter of J. J. Booker, of Temple, Texas, a student at the Randolph-Macon Woman's College here, eloped from the college this afternoon and was married at Rustburg, ten miles distant, to James F. Stokes, a cotton planter of Gunson, Miss.

Philadelphia, Oct. 7.—The 200-mile automobile road race which was to have been held over the eight-mile course in Fairmont Park today and in which some of the noted drivers of the country were to participate, was postponed until Monday on account of rain.

Our Great Furniture Sale

Is growing in Popularity and Usefulness. To date we have sold more goods and saved our customers more Cash Dollars than has ever been accomplished in a like sale in Wilmington.

OCTOBER FIRST SPECIALS.

Those who expect to move or to begin housekeeping the First can have their requirements met here as nowhere else:

We have a great variety of Specials held in reserve for this special time—opened Monday, September 25, not picked over, refused goods.

Handsome slip leather seat Oak Diner, worth $3.50, at **$1.98.**

6-foot round pedestal Dining Table, worth $15, **$9.98.**

Splendid Iron Bed, 2-inch continuous posts, snowy white, **$7.98.**

Brussels Art Squares, 9x12, worth $15.00, **$9.95.**

Velvet Rugs, 9x19, worth $22.50, **$12.95.**

Axminster Rugs, 9x12, worth $27.50, at **$15.95,** will be shown for the first time Tuesday, September 26.

Good China Matting, **$4.80** for 40 yards.

Toilet Sets, **$1.89.**

Read this list, which is only a partial one, every article the very best of its kind and as cheap as the above.

Quite a number of Samples yet fresh, some not yet opened, which no living man can equal in price and quality, if bought otherwise than as we have bought them.

Bed Room Suits, Odd Dressers, Washstands, Chiffonieres in Solid Mahogany, Birdseye Maple and Quartered Golden Oak; Dining Room, Library and Hall Furniture, Brass and Iron Beds; Spring Mattresses, Chairs, Rockers, Ladies' Dressing Tables, Ladies' Desks, Mattresses, Bed Spreads, Dinner Sets, Etc.

The best line of Parlor Suits, frames Solid Mahogany, ever shown in Wilmingtoon. See a few Samples in our window.

New shipment of Office Desks just received.

EVERYTHING JUST AS ADVERTISED.

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J. M. SOLKY & CO.

One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

Headquarters for Children's School Suits

We have received our stock of Children's Suits and Pants for the coming Fall and Winter. It consists of the best assortment of style and quality that has ever been shown on our counter. Come now while our stock is complete and make your selection. Every garment is skillfully made from good wearing woolens that are the delight of every mother that comes to see.

Our stock of Fall and Winter Suits for Men are also in. and we are ready to show you the best ready-to-wear clothes on the market today.

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Here's a Shoe That will Satisfy

We know every bit of leather, every stitch and thread that goes into the famous Craddock Shoe. We know the men behind it. We know their ideals. We know the factories they have built and the working conditions in them. All these things combined make

$3.50
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The CRADDOCK Shoe

ALL LEATHERS

the safest, sanest shoe your money can buy. The styles are right up to the minute. The leathers are as carefully selected as you'd select a precious stone. The shoes are put together by men who have become experts. The fit and comfort are built right in. The wear is the talk of the whole shoe trade.

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Academy MATINEE AND NIGHT, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10

THE RENOWNED

CREATORE and His BAND

50—MUSICIANS AND SOLOISTS—50

Boston Journal, July 18, 1911.—"If a master of anything can improve, Creatore is more attractive than ever."

PRICES: Both Concerts, Only to $1.00 Seats on sale Tomorrow at Plummer's.

East Carolina Teachers' Training School

A State School to train Teachers for the Public Schools of North Carolina. Every energy is directed to this one purpose. Tuition free to all who agree to teach. Fall term begins September 26, 1911.

For catalogue and other information, address

ROBT. H. WRIGHT, President.

Greenville, N. C.

THE WEEK AT LUMBERTON N. C.

Superior Court to Convene—Farmers' Union to Meet—Theatre Attractions—Robesonian Purchases New Press—Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Oct. 7.—After being dark for a week, another term of Robeson Superior Court will convene Monday with Judge Whedbee presiding. This will be a one-week special term, and will be held for the hearing of civil cases only. If business is disposed of as rapidly as during the past two or three terms the special term will probably not continue through the week. On Monday, November 6th, a regular two-weeks' term will convene to try criminal cases.

Mr. J. E. Carlyle, president of the Farmers' Union, of Robeson county, has called a meeting to be held here Monday morning, the 9th, at 10 o'clock, and requests every member in the county to be present as business of importance is to be transacted in which everyone connected with the union is interested.

The Robesonian has purchased a new and up-to-date printing press to take the place of the present one, which has done long and faithful service. There are few homes in the county in which the paper does not go, and every reader will rejoice at the prosperity it is enjoying which enables it to make this great improvement. When the Robesonian was established over 40 years ago the old reliable Washington hand press, turning out about 120 papers an hour, was used, but it has grown and prospered until now 1,800 or 2,000 papers are printed and folded in an hour. The new press has already arrived and will be placed in commission as early as possible. We spent several of the best years of our life on the paper and no one rejoices more at its success than we do.

Mr. G. B. McLeod has had removed from the north corner of his residence lot the old barn and stables which have adorned that spot since long before the Civil War.

On a trip to Sanford a few days ago we had the pleasure of riding from Fayetteville to our destination with our old friend, Conductor Garvey, whom we had not seen since 1894. On August 30th, that year, in company with Messrs. J. F. Woolvin, Henry Vollers and the late E. T. Coghill, all at that time of Wilmington, we went from Rocky Mount to Wilmington with Capt. Garvey and had not seen him since until this week. While at Sanford we met Capt. George Welch, of the Seaboard, one of the oldest and best on the system, whom we had not seen for several years. It was a pleasure to meet these old friends.

"The Mighty Haag Shows" filled their date here yesterday, and it is generally conceded that there were more people in town than had ever been seen here at any one time. The weather was fine and early in the morning people began coming in from all directions, in all kinds of conveyances. We heard of one or two men being under the influence of liquor, but not a single arrest was made during the day. Absolutely perfect order prevailed. At the afternoon performance the tents were jammed, hundreds of people being forced to sit on the ground. Last night the crowd in attendance was small, and the show was cut short about one-half. Some were pleased with the performance and others said it was rotten. The show has some fine horses, three large elephants, four camels and a few other animals. It is estimated that the parade was viewed by 8,000 to 10,000 people. Those who had dealings with the managers of the show declare they were the most clever and courteous circus people they ever had dealings with.

Supt. Poole will conduct examinations for public school teachers of the county in Lumberton as follows: For white teachers, October 12th; colored, 13; Croatans, 14th.

Among the special policemen on duty yesterday was Col. A. B. Small, who carried the "billie" used by the late Mr. R. R. Jones, who was Lumberton's chief of police nearly 45 years ago. If that piece of wood could talk it could tell some interesting stories of times gone by when men used to go down on their knees as it descended upon their heads.

It has been decided by the agitators of the Farm Life School in this county to let the proposition rest a while longer. Just as well let it rest as the people are not yet ready to vote any more taxes on themselves, and when they take a notion for a move in that direction we trust it will be for good roads. It has been said that the taxpayers could carry a half million bond issue for less taxes than they are now paying for road patching. The county needs more money to build good roads and fewer bosses on the job. Let one good man have charge of the work and be responsible for it.

During the week two ladies living in East Lumberton have been found dead in bed, having passed peacefully away during the night. First was Mrs. Nora Johnson, who was found dead Tuesday morning. Her husband was operated on at the Thompson Hospital Sunday afternoon for appendicitis, thus making her death a peculiarly sad one. Yesterday morning it was discovered that during the night a Mrs. West, probably 60 or 65 years of age, had died during the night.

Mr. Geo. Britt, who several months ago purchased the livery business of Mr. E. D. McNeill, has sold out to his brother, Mr. Wesley Britt and Mr. J. L. Stephens. Mr. Wesley Britt has been with Messrs. Caldwell & Carlyle for several years, and has resigned his position to take immediate charge of the livery business.

The next attraction at the Opera House will be "Graustark", which is advertised to appear next Friday night, the 13th. Most of our people have read the book and will not miss the opportunity of seeing the play. Seats will be placed on sale at McMillan's Drug Store Wednesday morning. People living in other towns or in the country can have seats reserved by phone.

Messrs. Fairfax and Collins, who have for some time been connected with the Lumberton Barber Shop, have purchased the new shop which has just been fitted up in the rear of the Bank of Lumberton building, and will open for business Monday morning.

On the first Monday in September the jailor of Robeson county was put on a salary of $50 a month, and the stupendous amount of 20 cents per day was allowed for feeding prisoners. On the first Monday in October the salary of the jailor was increased to $65. Nothing is said about allowing anything more for feeding prisoners, neither have we heard of any decline in the prices of meal and white side.

Dr. W. A. McPhaul has leased the new building between the postoffice and the Pope Drug Company, the location formerly occupied by Mr. C. B. Redmond. It has been stated by different persons, all claiming to know what they were talking about, that various and sundry kinds of things were to be established there. At first an up-to-date fancy grocery would be put in, then a pool room, a no-tax stand, an undertaker's parlor, etc. The truth is, it is to be an up-to-date picture show, which it is proposed to have in operation as early as possible. However, Dr. McPhaul will not operate the picture show.

"The Man on the Box" filled its engagement here Thursday night, playing to the most fashionable audiences ever assembled in the Lumberton Opera House. Not a single knock have we heard. It was declared by the large and select audience to be the very best ever seen here, and by many who had seen fine shows in large cities, to be equal to anything they had ever seen. When Mr. Leigh and his company saw what they had before them it seemed to encourage them to do just a little better than they had ever done, and well did they act their parts. It was a great show. Right here we want to say a few words for the benefit of some wise guy who was in Wilmington Wednesday afternoon. A gentleman who came up from the city Thursday morning stated that on Wednesday afternoon some gentlemen were buying seats for the show that night, when some one asked where the show was going from Wilmington. The reply was "to Lumberton." Then the hollow head had to be heard. He stated that it it was known there that the show was going to such a place as Lumberton it would mean a loss of at least $250 to the company in Wilmington. We pardon his ignorance. He doesn't belong in Wilmington. He just "drifted in." Wilmington people who know the Lumberton people know that we have as intelligent and high-class theatre goers as any town. If we are short in numbers we have several other good Robeson county towns to draw from. We have as good people, the best town of its size in the State. We may have our little differences and knock each other sometimes, but when some little silly with his hair parted in the middle, wants to throw off on us we resent it. The good people of Wilmington are tired of that fellow, he has worn his welcome out, and should move on, remembering that "short visits make long friends."

We heard a merchant make the remark yesterday that housekeepers were to blame for the high and unreasonable price of eggs. He said that they would watch for the farmers to come into town every time, sign everyone down and pay any price to get eggs. He said he had seen this done and then the same ladies who had run the prices up, go into different places and cry about eggs and other things being so costly. And this does not apply to Lumberton alone. They do it in other towns.

Talk about eye-sores, shut your eyes while passing the alley just south of the Waverly Hotel.

At last the work has been completed on the Pope Drug Company building, and it is now one of the finest drug stores in this section of the State. The front has been painted a deep blue, a color altogether different from any other building in town. Dr. McPhaul is justly proud of his handsome drug store.

We have not been so informed by him, but we are told by a gentleman in town that Dr. T. A. Norment will enter the race for a seat in the Legislature, which meets in January, 1913. We see some good business ahead for the county newspapers next year running announcements for candidates for the different offices to be filled.

Uncle Sam needn't send any flying machine down this way to carry mail. The service in this section is it. By a strange freak of some kind, the Sanford Express of September 29th, and the Rowland Sun, of September 21st, both reached this place last night.

Never before were so many babies seen on the streets of Lumberton as yesterday. All colors and ages, from a month old up, were here to see the circus.

Mr. R. S. Sledge, who has for several years been manager of the Lumberton Drug Co., has resigned his position and it is expected will reside in Danville, Va., his old home town. Lumberton people will part with this most excellent family with many regrets. Mr. Sledge is succeeded by Mr. Howard McLarty, of Monroe, who has already arrived and entered upon his duties.

CRAIG ANNOUNCES.

Asheville Man Will Stand for Nomination for Governorship.

Asheville, N. C., October 7.—The Hon. Locke Craig, candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, in 1908, tonight announced his candidacy for nomination next year.

STILL WEAK FROM HOT SPELL

Physicians say that the unusual and terrific heat of last Summer did great damage to many people who do not even suspect it. There are many right in this town who are feeling weak, listless and discouraged, losing flesh and going into a decline on account of the strain of last Summer.

A Red Bank, N. J., man, Mr. Walton Cullington, has found what to do in such cases. He says: "When I was badly rundown, growing weak and losing flesh, I took Vinol to build me up and make me strong. It has been perfectly satisfactory, and I would not take anything for the good Vinol did me. I am all right now."

It would be a great blessing if all who are in broken health, whether old, middle-aged or young, could know that Vinol is the one thing they need to make them well and strong again. We can prove by people you know well that Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron preparation without oil, is the greatest blood builder and strength creator known, and we guarantee it to give satisfaction. Robt. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

C. H. Fore & Co., have on display the latest novelties in handbags. **

FIVE YEARS FOR HUGH N. PACE

Charged With Seduction of Young Woman Receives Maximum Sentence for His Crime—Conviction

(Special Star Telegram.)

Newbern, N. C., October 7.—Five years in the State's prison [illegible] bor was the sentence passed by Judge Carter this afternoon in the case against Hugh Napoleon Pace, of Wake county, tried and found guilty in Craven county Superior Court during the first part of the week of seducing Miss Henrietta Daugherty, of Lenoir county, an innocent and virtuous young woman, under promise of marriage.

The defendant's counsel pleaded with the judge to be as lenient as possible with their client and stated that he had been found guilty on account of his previous escapades and not on the present charge. The State, however, contended that Pace had been given a fair and impartial trial and that they wanted him to receive the full benefit of the law; that he had blighted the young woman's life and that he should be made to suffer for his crime. In pronouncing sentence upon the prisoner Judge Carter denounced him as a heinous monster; said he was in the same class as the man who rapes an innocent woman and then cuts her throat to keep her from letting the world know of his crime.

He further said that he would like to put him on the Craven county chain gang for a term of five years and make him work the roads, but could not do so on account of their being no provision made for the using of white convicts on the roads in this county.

TRAIN STALLED.

President Caught Behind Mail Car on Which Air Hose Broke.

Baker, Ore., Oct. 7.—President Taft was delayed more than 30 minutes here last night by a stalled mail train. The air hose had been cut by unknown persons.

The President's train finally drew into Barker and was closely watched while here, but no attempt was made to delay it.

The cutting of the hose on the mail train was a recurrence of a similar event Thursday night and railroad officials had set a special watch to prevent its repetition.

Baker, Oregon, Oct. 7.—President Taft was delayed more than thirty minutes here last night by a stalled mail train. The air hose had been cut by unknown persons.

The President's train finally drew into Baker and was closely watched here but no attempt was made to delay it.

The cutting of the hose on the mail train was a recurrence of a similar event on Thursday and railroad officials had special watch to prevent its repetition.

Walla Walla, Oct. 7.—Coming into Washington today, President Taft finished the first half of his tour and touched the first State bordering on the Pacific coast. Since he left Beverly, September 15th, the President has traveled 6,456 miles and has traversed fifteen States. He has made more than a hundred speeches. So far he has stood the trip remarkably well.

The programme for the President here includes the usual inspection of the town by automobile and an address. From Walla Walla Mr. Taft will go to Lewiston and Moscow, Idaho, and Spokane, Wash. He will leave Spokane tonight for Tacoma and Seattle.

INDICTED HIMSELF.

Police Justice of South Orange, N. J., Does Freakish Stunt.

South Orange, N. J., Oct. 7.—Police Justice J. Martin Roll arraigned himself today on a charge of violating a village ordinance, pleaded guilty, fined himself, paid the fine and collected it. This was his monologue.

"J. Martin Roll, you are charged by Patrolman Aher with allowing one of your employees to tie his horse to a tree in Church street, this village. How do you plead to the charge? Guilty or not guilty? Guilty. I fine you $5."

The judge pulled forth a bill and deposited it in a desk drawer where he keeps the fine money while waiting to turn it over to the village treasurer.

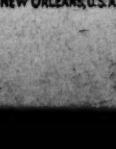
New York, Oct. 7.—Officers at the Brooklyn navy yard today said that the new battleship Florida undoubtedly will succeed the battleship Connecticut as flagship of the North Atlantic fleet. The new super-dreadnaught has been fitted up with an admiral's cabin, and it was said could receive the admiral at a moment's notice.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 7.—Pressure of business prevented the final adjournment of the convention of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers here today and sessions will go over to next Monday and probably Tuesday.

Real French Drip Coffee can not be made unless the coffee itself is prepared, blended and roasted according to the famous French method. Use

LUZIANNE COFFEE

For French Drip Coffee



For all-around family use.

THE REILY TAYLOR CO. NEW ORLEANS, U.S.A.

Women's Secrets

There is one man in the United States who has perhaps heard more women's secrets than any other man or woman in the country. These secrets are not secrets of guilt or shame, but the secrets of suffering, and they have been confided to Dr. R. V. Pierce in the hope and expectation of advice and help. That few of those women have been disappointed in their expectations is proved by the fact that ninety-eight per cent. of all women treated by Dr. Pierce have been absolutely and altogether cured. Such a record would be remarkable if the cases treated were numbered by hundreds only. But when that record applies to the treatment of more than half-a-million women, in a practice of over 40 years, it is phenomenal, and entitles Dr. Pierce to the gratitude accorded him by women, as the first of specialists in the treatment of women's diseases.

Every sick woman may consult Dr. Pierce by letter, absolutely without charge. All replies are mailed, sealed in perfectly plain envelopes, without any printing or advertising whatever, upon them. Write without fear as without fee, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Prest., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
Makes Weak Women Strong,
Sick Women Well.

GLORIOUS SUCCESS

IS WHAT

GAYLORD'S Grand Fall OPENING!

PROVED

And it demonstrates the fact that the public are quick to appreciate a departure from "OLD-TIME" high prices on certain classes of goods.

It has always been customary to charge Big Profits on all millinery goods, for the reason that it is chiefly sold during certain periods during the year. But our trade is so large and our stock so great that we have put all millinery articles on an equal footing as to price with all other goods in our big store, and the result is that we have doubled the sales of any previous season.

Thanking our friends and patrons for their liberal patronage, we shall endeavor to still continue to merit same by giving the best values for the least money.

NEW HATS arriving Daily and placed on display as soon as possible.

Big lines of New Dress Goods to arrive on Monday's steamer.

PAYS YOUR FARE WILMINGTON TRADE EXTENSION ASSOCIATION

210, 212, 214 NORTH FRONT STREET.

'Atlas White' Portland Cement

King's Windsor Wall Plaster. Certificate No. 1 Peach Bottom Slate. Coal and Wood.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

—'PHONE 789.—

Latest and best Selling Books

THE COMMON LAW, by Robert W. Chambers.
THE NE'ER DO WELL, by Rex Beach.
THE WINNING OF BARBARA WORTH, by Harold Bell Wright.
THE GLORY OF CLEMENTINA, by William J. Locke.
KENNEDY SQUARE, by F. Hopkinson Smith.
THE MILLER OF OLD CHURCH, by Ellen Glasgow.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

Columbus Buggies

We have just received a large shipment of very attractive Buggies from the Columbus Buggy Company
ALL STYLES
For Sale at Our Repository.

CITY LIVERY COMPANY

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective September 17, 1911. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90, ‡ 3:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:35 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M).	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, * 5:45 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, 12:00 A. M.
No. 64, 15:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate Stations.	No. 65, 16:30 P.M
No. 48, *8:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52, *8:05 P. M.
No. 55, *3:15 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway (!) Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, 1:10 P. M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate Stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P. M.
No. 59. ! 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and intermediate Stations.	No. 60, !10:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, * 9:45 A. M.
No. 57, ! 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and intermediate Stations.	No. 58, ! 8:30 A. M.

* Daily ! Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 180.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

Effective October 2nd, 1911.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

To the Beach.

Leave Wilmington—6:30, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 P. M.

To Wrightsville.

Leave Wilmington—6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00, 11:00 P. M.

To Wilmington.

Leave Beach — 7:45, 9:15, 10:45, 12:15, 1:45, 3:45, 5:15, 6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 9:15, 10:45 P. M.

Leave Wrightsville—6:15, 7:30, 7:55, 8:30, 9:25, 10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:55, 2:30, 3:55, 5:25, 6:35, 7:05, 8:00, 9:25, 10:55, 11:30 P. M.

SUNDAY.

To the Beach.

Leave Wilmington—8:00, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 P. M.

To Wrightsville.

Leave Wilmington—8:00, 9:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

To Wilmington.

Leave Beach—8:45, 10:45 A. M.; 12:15, 1:45, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:25, 6:55, 7:50, 9:15, 10:45 P. M.

Leave Wrightsville—7:30, 8:55, 10:00 A. M.; 12:25, 1:55, 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:35, 7:05, 8:00, 9:25, 10:55, 11:30 P. M.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE:
Daily Except Sunday.

Leave 9th and Orange Streets 10:00 A. M.

Freight Depot open from 9 to 10 A. M., and from 2 to 3 P. M.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE TO

NORFOLK

via

WILSON, GOLDSBORO or NEW BERN and

Norfolk Southern

PULLMAN SERVICE.

Lv. Wilmington, A. C. L.		* 7:00 p. m.
Ar. Goldsboro, A. C. L.		10:06 p. m.
Ar. Wilson, A. C. L.		11:00 p. m.
Lv. Wilmington, A. C. L.	15:50am	*3:25pm
Ar. New Bern, A. C. L.	9:15am	6:50pm
Lv. Goldsboro, N. S. R. R.	*7:15am	*10:15pm
Lv. New Bern, N. S. R. R.	9:30am	12:30am
Lv. Wilson, N. S. R. R.	*9:20am	*11:30pm
Lv. Wash'gton, N. S. R. R.	10:50am	3:20am
Ar. Norfolk, N. S. R. R.	3:35pm	5:00am

SOUTH BOUND.

Lv. Norfolk, N. S. R. R.	9:00 p. m.
Ar. Goldsboro, N. S. R. R.	6:20 a. m.
Ar. Wilson, N. S. R. R.	5:05 a. m.
Ar. Wilmington	9:45 a. m.

* Daily. ! Daily Except Sunday.

For reservations, address W. J. Williams, T. A., Wilson; F. W. Tatem, G. A., Goldsboro; T. M. Bennett, T. A., New Bern.

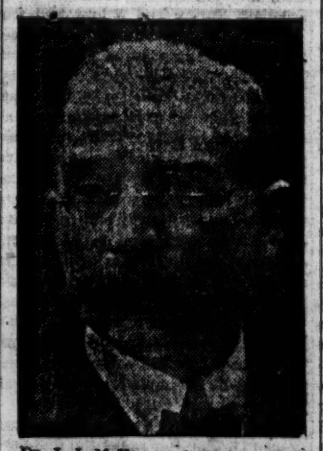
W. L. CROXTON, G. P. A., Norfolk, Va.

FOR SALE.

About 300 tons good twenty-five pound relaying steel rails, at Wallace, N. C., in lots to suit. Cheap for cash. Address,

Carolina Timber Company,
Box 496, Norfolk, Va.

se29-tf



Dr. J. J. McKanna, discoverer of the only permanent cure for the liquor habit. No dangerous hypodermic injections or nerve wrecking drugs used. Twenty-five years' of experience and we have the best known methods. Investigate now.

DR. J. J. McKANNA,
Reidsville, N. C.

SEABOARD

Air Line Railway

SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office, 'Phone 1294, or Office of Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, 'Phone 178.

Trains Leave Wilmington, Effective April 30th, 1911.

No. 45—5:00 A. M.—For Hamlet, and intermediate points to Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—3:40 P. M.—For Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York, and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 10:30 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington:

No. 40—12:20 P. M.—From Charlotte.

No. 44—11:50 P. M.—From Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for all points North; at Monroe, with No. 53, for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41, for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis. No. 84, for Washington and New York; No. 32, for Portsmouth, Norfolk, and No. 43, for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Parlor car service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on No. 39, leaving Wilmington at 3:40 P. M., and No. 40, arriving at Wilmington at 12:20 P. M.

B. W. ARRINGTON,
Union Ticket Agent,
'Phone No. 1294.
F. A. FETTER,
Commercial Agent,
Orton Hotel,
'Phone No. 178.
H. S. LEARD,
Div. Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. RYAN,
General Passenger Agent,
Portsmouth, Va.
mh12-tf

Clyde Steamship Company

to

NEW YORK

and

GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington
Stmp. "Navahoe," Friday, Sept. 29th, 1911.
Stmp. "Carib," Friday, Oct. 6th, 1911.

Wilmington to New York:
Stmp. "Navahoe," Saturday, Sept. 23d, 1911
Stmp. "Carib," Saturday, Sept. 30th, 1911.

Wilmington to Georgetown:
Stmp. "Carib," Monday, Sept. 25th, 1911.
Stmp. "Navahoe," Monday, Oct. 2nd, 1911.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
H. M. MAYNARD,
Freight Traffic Manager,
H. M. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and North-west.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rail.
Schedule in Effect February 12, 1911:

Lv Norfolk	5:30 a m	8:00 p m
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a m	10:40 p m
Lv. Durham	7:00 a m	5:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	9:40 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Cincinnati	4:20 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a m	6:55 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p m	2:30 a m

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Alleghany mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL,
Gen. Pass Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

GET RID OF THE FLIES.

Use Formaldehyde as recommended by Health Authorities. We can supply you in any quantity from 10c. worth to a ton.

Do you boil the water you drink? Ask your Doctor about it. Monticello Lithia Water, the strongest in Lithia and most wholesome table water, as well as the best medicinal water on the market. We can supply you with half gallon bottles or five gallon carboys.

We also handle Harriss', Moore's, Buffalo, Lincoln, Poland, Mecklenburg, and many others.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

THE STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, October 8, 1911.

Some men's appetites are contrary to the way they vote.

The "School for Sandal" has in it many professors of religion.

We confess to surprise that Turkey shows no signs of coming to the scratch.

If the Arab has no other virtue, he will fight when an enemy encroaches on his preserves.

The New York Tribune inquires: "Do strikes pay?" Sure, Mike. Look how they pay Ty Cobb.

A pack of the "dogs of war" is receiving more widespread attention than all the "peace pacts."

The fact that Major John Calvin Hemphill is going to Charlotte to edit the Observer is one of the mysteries of journalism.

A bogus count with money can have almost as much fun in this country as a real count who pawns his watch to come over on the hunt for a rich wife.

When a widower begins to slick up a bit, his lady acquaintances begin to compare notes as to the length of time that has elapsed since he first became a widower.

Now comes the announcement that Col. Roosevelt is going to hunt whales. What will the whales do when they learn that they will have a chance to take in another Jonah?

Kubelik, the piano master, values each of his fingers at $23,000, or the five at $117,500. A politician with his finger in the pie is about the only fellow who can take a hand in a game with the great pianist.

A girl at Trenton, N. J., threatens to shoot a fellow if he does not marry her, and her father threatens to shoot him if he does. It is enough to make him get half shot and catch the first train leaving Trenton.

Don't fail to note the pulchritudinous propriety observed by Col. Roosevelt in keeping omniously quiet while President Taft is catching at straws to save himself. The Colonel has shown no signs of coming to the rescue of a man who has to travel 13,000 miles and explain wherever he goes.

Wonders never cease. On last Thursday for the first time wireless messages were exchanged between telegraph operators at San Francisco and Japan. The distance was 6,000 miles, and during 15 minutes intercourse, the Japanese operator sent a message to the Japanese steamship Chiyo Maru, which was due at Honolulu on Friday.

Mrs. Martin F. Schrenkeiser, of New York, has saved her husband because he is "cruelly silent" when she wishes to talk to him. He has never struck her or threatened her, but during the past six years he simply refuses to talk. The silent treatment is something she cannot stand, so she prefers separation. Probably the poor fellow was only trying to set her an example.

Before a United States Commissioner at Charlottesville, Va., during inquiry into the mental status of John Armstrong Chaloner, the millionaire grandson of John Jacob Astor attempted to explain what he terms his "submerged mental equipment." He is saddling it on psychology, but in all probability the court will come to the conclusion that the unfortunate man should shoo the bats from his belfry. The commissioner probably is looking up the people's dictionary to get the meaning of such words as bughouse, batty, nutty, etc.

THE LAND OF THE MONEY CROPS

The experience of our agriculturists, truckers and horticulturists this season again furnish the most flattering evidences that eastern North Carolina is the premier portion of the Nation's Garden Spot. When a farmer can raise three successive crops on the same two acres of land and clear $1,300 from two crops while his third crop is yet growing and will add more gain between now and January, what is to be said of the advantages of a country with the lands and climate that are so generous to the man who works?

Of course, results like that are astounding and almost incredible, but we have the concrete evidence in the numerous records made all along the Atlantic Coast Line by farmers who are making their lands yield profits from $25 to more than $1,000 per acre planted in from one to four ready cash crops in one planting season. However, in this specially favored region the conditions all combine to achieve such magnificent results. These conditions are fertile lands, equable and long growing seasons, equable precipitation and moisture, industry and intelligence, rapid refrigerated transportation to the great markets, and a superb climate in which farming operations can be carried on Summer and Winter.

All the conditions, named are elements in profitable agriculture, trucking and fruit growing, but in the splendid results to be obtained in this unrivaled portion of the South, it should not be overlooked that all the rare conditions here are not to be met anywhere else in this country. It is an early and a late crop growing region, and, as a matter of fact, there is not a month in the year that our growers are not in the market with produce which sells for the ready cash and for which there is no end to demand. As elements in successful husbandry hereabouts we can't help emphasizing again those tremendous advantages—rapid railway service, nad the systematic and regular refrigerator car and train service to be had over the Atlantic Coast Line which hurries the products of this region into such tremendous markets as New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Boston, Cleveland, Montreal, Quebec, and the hundreds of other considerable cities for which this is the market garden.

If we didn't have the markets and the freight service, where would be the great trucking and berry growing industry of which Wilmington is the centre? Even with the near markets and no transportation service to reach them, what would it amount to? However, we have the aggregated advantages which we mention above, and therein lies the tremendous possibilities of this section and the magnificent opportunities of thrifty farmers. These account for the incredible successes which from time to time The Star chronicles. We are interested in doing so because it is wonderful, and we love to do it because we cannot too often or too strongly emphasize such matchless resources as this region has at its command.

It would take a book to chronicle the splendid achievements of our industrious and intelligent farmers and truckers, for they are numbered by the thousands and they are making the waste places bloom over a wide scope of country with the identical natural and physical advantages which are so potent in the work they are doing. However, one has only to go just outside of Wilmington to find a man like Mr. J. G. Seitter, who made the phenominal net profit of $1,300 from two successive crops on just two acres of land at Winter Park Gardens, about four miles from Wilmington on the trolley line and a splendid macadamized road. His first crop was lettuce and his second crop beans and cucumbers. However, Mr. Seitter has a third crop from which he is adding to his first gain, for he has a Fall crop of beans coming into market and another crop of lettuce for the Winter trade. Records like that depend upon knowing how, doing it where it can be done in the Nation's Garden Spot, and being within 18 hours' run from New York alone with its 5,000,000 consumers.

The region along the Atlantic Coast Line is a three and four crop country because of its ideal climate and long growing season, from an early, frostless Spring and a late Fall frequently going far into November before vegetation in the open is affected by frosts. Here we are in the midst of an October that is Summer-like, while vegetable crops are growing as they would in June. There is always a reason for things and we do not have to go far to discover the potent reasons why so many money crops are produced here and why one successive crop can be planted on the same land as fast as the previous one is harvested. In fact, it is frequently the case that the last cultivation of one crop becomes the planting time or first cultivation of the second crop, thus making labor do double service and constituting a system of economy that both saves and yields big results.

In a recent article on "A Three Crop Country," The Star noted the fine success of Mr. G. A. Dornin, of Horry county, who raised a profitable crop of early truck, and then planted 150 acres in cotton that yielded a bale or more per acre. He not only made a profit on his trucking operations, but made enough to pay the expense of his cotton crop, so that he will chuck in the bank anywhere from $8,000 to $9,000, depending on whether he sells his cotton at 11 or 12 cents per pound. When farming pays anywhere from $25 to $60 an acre clear profit, we see how big the results are, so it is hardly necessary to even refer to the $750 profit per acre, such as Mr. Seitter got at Winter Park Gardens.

It was only the other day that The Star recorded the operations of Mr. B. K. Ferrell, of Warsaw, who cleared $161 an acre on a first crop of tobacco and raised on the same land a valuable crop of hay. He also raised on one acre of land $60 worth of Irish potatoes, and followed that crop with cotton which will yield a bale that will bring another $60, thus making his two crops yield $120 per acre. In the same vicinity a 14-year-old school boy named Atkins put in his spare time on a one acre patch of pepper for which he received $167, while that crop was followed by a second crop of corn and peas worth anywhere from $75 to $100 more.

In the midst of this luxuriant crop country, the famous scuppernong grape has its native home and while the shipping season lasts the vines rain down the cash. Everybody from Canada to Florida eats the delicious "scup," and the demand for it is ever on the increase. Farmers with an acre or more of scuppernongs make from $75 to $350 an acre by merely shaking the fruit in sheets and taking the fruit to market. The industry is rapidly growing, because wine factories are in the market for the grape that makes several grades of wine which captures the connoisseur wherever it gets on the table or in the glass. These are some of the few concrete facts about the agricultural and horticultural possibilities in the Nation's Garden Spot, and yet more marvelous is the small fruit industry that the past season has netted the growers from $150 to $550 per acre in strawberries. From the Wilmington district alone the shipments of strawberries brought about $1,500,000 and the industry is so important that at some of the "strawberry towns" from $20,000 to $30,000 was paid out in one day for strawberries while the height of the shipping season was on. During the strawberry season, beginning early in May, this means a tremendous cash distribution among the growers, and the one thing that makes such a tremendous berry interest possible is the iced car service on the Atlantic Coast Line. A most fascinating spectacle is the solid trains of refrigerator cars that load and scurry away on passenger schedule time so that strawebrries picked one day are on New York tables next morning. The berry industry has not only brought prosperity to the growers but to numerous communities, and the "strawberry towns," to which we refer, are thrifty towns which have had their origin in the luscious North Carolina strawberry—famed the world over for its delicious flavor, superb quality and premiership in size and color.

This is the three and four crop country, where we grow cash-getting crops like strawberries, huckleberries, dewberries, cantaloupes, watermelons, peaches, scuppernong grapes, vegetables, truck, potatoes, cotton, tobacco, peanuts, corn, hay, and the hundreds of farm products that make North Carolina land yield more certain results than digging for gold in Alaska. The products of the region are early and late in the markets, creating a cash flood every month in the year, showing why it is that the millions of dollars distributed so constantly have made Wilmington's business good Summer and Winter, and largely accounting for the rapid growth and marvelous prosperity of the banks of Wilmington and all the surrounding country.

SOUTH IS FIXING THE PRICE.

Under this caption the "Cotton Record," of Savannah, Ga., says it is ridiculous for the "farmer spokesman" and politicians to say that the price of cotton is being fixed by bear spinners and speculators. They say:

"When the demand exceeds the supply, buyers compete and a firm market results; when the supply exceeds the demand, then sellers compete and cause a weak market.

"For the last two years the demand, speaking generally, was sufficient to take up the offerings of cotton, and the heavy marketing season passed with an advancing tendency. Many who expected a decline under pressure of the selling found themselves obliged to pay more for waiting.

"In former years the tendency was more often downward during the Fall. Observers of market conditions saw the evidences of competitive selling. This year again offers a striking case. Various circumstances have conspired to more or less restrict the demand, but nothing to correspondingly reduce the offerings.

"Now, we have never minced matters in condemning the tactics of market wreckers. But it is ridiculous for the farmer spokesmen and politicians, the latter eager to flatter the farmer vote as election time approaches, to tell the farmers that the lower prices are being 'fixed' by bear spinners and speculators in New York and Liverpool. If the price is now being 'fixed' by anybody it is by the people who in their anxiety to sell quickly are willing to sell a little lower than the other man.

"The process by which this is done is quite simple. Suppose the price in a leading market, say Savannah, for instance, stands at 12c, business going on at that figure. But offerings are rather more than enough to satisfy the demand, and interior holders, anxious to sell, offer to furnish the cotton, say 1-8c lower. When Savannah holders find the interior is selling at 11 7-8c, then, of course, they must meet the decline or do no business. So they, too, concede the 1-8c and then the interior man, in a hurry to sell, has to offer at 11 3-4c. And so on; eighth by eighth, sixteenth by sixteenth, the price is crumbled off through the medium of competitive selling auction, goods bought from the lowest seller. This, in effect, is what has been done time and again in the past; it is what is being done this season.

"Law makers and others undertaking to put a stop to this sort of thing will find some difficulty in doing anything efficacious, except to make votes by plausible talk. They would have to pass two new laws and, harder still, enforce them. One would be to require and compel spinners to buy for immediate and future needs whenever the sellers thought they should buy, regardless of the policy or preference of the spinner. And the other would be equally preposterous. It would be to prohibit any intending seller from accepting a lower price for his cotton than the price asked by someone else.

"In times like these, great support is frequently given the market by speculation. This might take the form of advance buying by spinners, willing to stock up for future needs at prevailing prices, or it might take the form of buying futures by speculators. Either form of buying increases the demand, and the market effect is substantially the same.

"A variety of influences militate against speculation this season. Among these may be mentioned social and political unrest in Europe and trade pessimism in America, aggravated by politics; also the belief held by many that the crop will prove in excess of requirements, to which much color has been imparted by the great early pressure of cotton due to rapid opening. Finally, forceful speculation has been paralized by consequences arising from government prosecutions of bull speculators. No matter how urgent the situation, there is a feeling that great danger attends efforts to sustain prices. The existing indictments against bull leaders have a far-reaching influence as deterrents to legitimate speculation.

"Thus we see the market deprived of valuable support at the time when such is most needed. Lacking effective support, it is clear that prices can only decline as long as holders are so eager to sell that they will continue to strive to undersell each other."

Prof. Louis A. Bauer announces that in the year 5,231 the earth will cease to turn on its axis. Nevertheless, all living mortals need not worry about that. They will be gone from the earth long before that period rolls around.

The New York Sun says: "Investigations hurt business." If business can prove an alibi, it won't be hurt. However, investigations were started to bust business—the kind of business pursued by the trusts in hurting the masses.

We are consuming more good things every day than the law of supply and demand allows. The high cost of living and the cost of living high are twin sisters that seem determined to bring about the redistribution of wealth.

CURRENT COMMENT.

A county that can give money to secure railroads has no business to say it is not able to build public roads.—Durham Sun.

When the Seceder Deacon and the Mecklenburg Myth come together there will be a near illustration of an irresistible force colliding with an immovable object.—Columbia State.

Those Ohio farmers who are now in eastern North Carolina are seeing the finest country they have ever seen. It is naturally the richest section of the State and when the land is all gotten under cultivation there will be more money flowing into it than the banks will hold.—Raleigh Times.

Perpetual motion has been invented, once more. The newest solver of the problem of the ages is a German who lives in New York. He has put his apparatus into a clock, but he declares it will work anywhere. Moreover, he proposes to hitch it to any sort of machine. That means, in short, the running of machinery without power and without loss from friction. The inventor is still at large. He will probably never discover the philosopher's stone.—Savannah News.

What farmer with a six-months supply of corn in his crib will buy corn at the prevailing market price? If the market price is 80 cents he may offer 60 cents for it. So it is with the manufacturer's buyer, who has got enough cotton on hand to last for a while and who sees hundreds of thousands of bales rushing to market. He gets indifferent. He buys only when his bids are accepted, and the more there is offered the lower his bids. The law of supply and demand is thus being enforced.—Petersburg Index-Appeal.

The scuppernong has passed on with the rest of the procession of fruits which makes the sandhills so delightful. The early and late peaches, the plums, the watermelons and cantaloupes, the early apples and the bunch grapes only pave the way for Nature's dainty little bottels of grape juice, hanging from the arbor that ornaments the grounds of every farmer and most town men. The scuppernong is followed by the James and one or two still later varieties. But when these are gone all is not lost—the 'simmon will be peeping over the horizon with the first real frost, and the 'simmon isn't to be held lightly by any means.—Southern Pines Tourist.

It was all right about the watermelon case at Fort Caswell, N. C., Capt. Landers of the Coast Artillery, was tried by court-martial because he locked up and detained a farmer who had sold him a bad watermelon whereas he had contracted to deliver a good melon. Capt. Landers was going to have company at dinner that day and particularly wanted a nice watermelon. When the farmer disappointed him he got so huffy that he ordered the man locked up. The trial, according to the reports, has resulted in the complete vindication of Capt. Landers. Doubtless the members of the court all know waht it is to be disappointed in a watermelon when company is coming.—Charlotte Observer.

SENATOR WHO?

It does not matter greatly. Any of the candidates would worthily represent us. Simmons has made some mistakes, but he had the courage of his convictions and in the face of almost certain defeat he stood by them. I agree with him thus far that reciprocity is not tariff reform by a jugful. I do not love Simmons less, but another more.

Clark is O. K. There are no flies on him. He is as brave as a lion and as strong as a unicorn. I would support him against Simmons. But he is not a leader. He goes ahead alright, but does not seem to carry the people with him.

Kitchin is fine. Bound to be because I helped to raise him. He is a clean man and every inch a man. He knows how to talk, when to talk and when to keep his mouth shut. He is generous to his friends and just to his enemies. But he has been to Congress and is now Governor. That will do for the present, but I will support him against the other two.

But Aycock is my man. He is the equal of the best and perhaps the most unselfish of any. He reluctantly declared himself as all his friends know. He has not only the confidence of the State, but of the Nation as well. He has a large brain and a great heart and the State will honor itself and the Nation in sending him to the Senate. Besides, we owe it to him as a debt of gratitude.

ROBERT E. PEELE,
Burgaw, N. C., Oct. 7th, 1911.

P. S.—None of the candidates have sought my support. Doubt if any of them cared for it; though it has cost me considerable thought and some pain to reach this conclusion.

R. E. P.

Cincinnati, Oct. 7.—President August Herrmann, of the Cincinnati National League Baseball Club today declared that he would make an effort at the next meeting of the National League to have a playing schedule adopted that will fix the end of the season at an earlier date than this season.

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DR. CULBRETH'S DENTAL PARLORS

PROSPECTS AT HIGH SCHOOL

Outlook Bright for Successful Session —The Faculty For the Term— Interest in Athletics is Very Keen

The first week's work of the new term at the High School came to a close Friday afternoon and every indication points to a most successful year at that institution. The total enrollment up to Friday afternoon was 435, and with the excellent corps of teachers and instructors the outlook is very bright.

Mr. John J. Blair, city superintendent of schools, has his office in the building, but, of course, is not actively engaged in teaching. Prof. Heman Summerell Shaw, A. B., Davidson College, is principal again this year and is in charge of the faculty. He is also history instructor. While a number of teachers who were here last year have returned several new ones have taken the places of thos who did not. The following is a list of the faculty: Miss Isabelle Gully, A. B., Meredith College, instructor of Latin; Miss Frederika Peace Jenkins, A. B., F. F. C., Trinity College, instructor in history; Miss Agnes Beatrice Carr, A. B., Glendale College, instructor of English; Miss Leila Madison Jackson, A. B., Virginia Normal, instructor in science; Miss Sarah R. Dolles, B. A., Agnes Scott Institute, instructor in mathematics; Miss Laura Weil, A. B., N. C. Normal, instructor in Latin and English; Miss Alice Atkinson, Va. Normal and Columbia College for Women, instructor in Latin and German; Miss Mattie V. Cronk, A. B., Roanoke College, instructor in Latin and Mathematics; Miss Ethel B. Wood, A. B., Peabody Normal College and University of Nashville, instructor in English and Latin; Miss Nancy L. Martin, B. L., Ward Seminary and Peabody Normal, instructor in English and history; Mr. Chas. S. Venable, A. B., A. M., University of North Carolina, physics and Mathematics; Mr. Colin B. Ruffin, A. B., University of North Carolina, Mathematics and English; Mr. J. C. Oates, A. B., University of Virginia, physiology and hygiene.

Not only will the mental development of the pupils be looked after, but the physical training as well, and the different male teachers, all of whom took an active part in the athletic life at their respective colleges, will aid in the work. Prof. O. A. Hamilton, principal of Hemenway school, a former University star, will have supervision of all the athletic work. Professors Shaw and Ruffin will coach the football team, for which the prospects are unusually bright. Both Mr. Shaw and Mr. Ruffin are well-known football stars, and their knowledge of the game will enable them to turn out a championship team with the proper material. Professors Ruffin and Oates will have supervision over the track team and Professor Venable will coach the tennis team. He was a member of the tennis team that won the South Atlantic championship for the State University in 1909.

The attendance this year at the local schools is well in advance of that of any former season, being as follows: At the Union 1,016; Hemenway 724; High School 435, making a total of 2,185 white pupils. The enrollment at the different colored schools is also gratifyingly large.

MONEY-SNATCHERS AT WORK.

Negro Youth Robs Boy of Over $20 in Bills—Escapes.

A particularly daring daylight robbery occurred yesterday morning about 9 o'clock near corner of Fourth and Grace streets when a negro youth snatched from the hand of the young son of Dr. W. T. Smith, the dentist, an envelope containing something like $23 in paper money and fled.

The money-snatching occurred on a crowded street and a number of people were near at the time. As soon as they learned what had occurred they gave pursuit of the negro, but he had too much start to be caught. The police station was notified as soon as possible and the officers made a strenuous effort to locate the thief or learn his identity but so far have arrived at no definite conclusion.

The boy was given a check for $29.50 yesterday morning and he had it cashed at J. W. Murchison & Co's. hardware establishment. He paid a small bill and was carrying the remainder of the money, in one and two dollar notes, in an envelope. The amount was about $23. According to his statement, as he neared corner of Fourth and Grace streets a negro boy about 15 years of age snatched the money out of his hands and fled rapidly down the street. How the negro knew the envelope contained money is not known.

Lone Mariner Will Leave.

Capt. Adolph L. Freitsch, the Lone Mariner, who has been in port here two weeks while an effort was being made to raise $1,500 to send him across the Atlantic alone in a 40-foot boat with a bale of cotton from this port for the purpose of advertising the city, will leave during the next few days for either Norfolk or Charleston. The failure to raise the money and the delay incurred by the captain has been costly to him and it is possible that he will have to sell his boat at this port. However, he has not given up the idea of crossing the Atlantic alone in 30 days, or four days better than his former record, and declares that he will make the attempt as soon as he is able to raise the funds.

Lose Little Son

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Hill will tenderly sympathize with them in the loss of their nine-year-old son, Linwood Thomas Hill, whose death occurred yesterday evening at 6 o'clock at the family residence, No. 713 South Fourth street, following an illness of only a few days duration. The funeral will be held at the residence this afternoon at 5 o'clock and Rev. Thos. P. Noe, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, will conduct the service. The remains will be taken to Bowden on the 8:40 train Monday morning for interment in the family burying ground there.

Remember the Warner's Rustproof Corsets are the most satisfactory corsets you can buy for the price. Sold only by C. H. Fore & Co. **

BAPTISTS MEET TUESDAY

Annual Session of Wilmington Association to be Held at Richlands, Onslow County—The Programme.

Next Tuesday at Richlands, Onslow county, the Wilmington Baptist Association, composed of 36 churches located in New Hanover, Pender and Onslow counties, will meet in its annual session, and prospects are for a most successful and beneficial meeting.

The 36 churches composing the Association have a total membership of about 4,500, of which about 1,700 are in the city of Wilmington. Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor of the First Baptist Church; Rev. C. F. Whitlock, pastor of Brooklyn Baptist Church, and Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside Baptist Church, together with a number of laymen from each congregation, will represent the Wilmington Baptists at the meeting. Mr. G. E. Leftwich, of the First Baptist Church, this city, is moderator.

Rev. R. E. Peele, of Burgaw, will preach the introductory sermon Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. The missionary sermon will be preached by Rev. W. B. Rivenbark, of Teacheys. Among the subjects to be discussed at the meeting are: "State Missions," by Rev. W. G. Hall, Wilmington; "Sunday Schools," by Rev. J. A. Bryson, Funston; "Foreign Missions," by Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, Wilmington; "The Orphanage," by Rev. C. F. Whitlock, Wilmington; "Colleges and Schools," by Rev. J. A. Smith; "Ministerial Relief," by Rev. J. H. Dobson; "Laymen's Movement," by J. T. Bland, Esq.; "Periodicals and Religious Literature," by Rev. R. C. Sandlin; "Woman's Work," by Rev. F. A. Liles; "Temperance," by Rev. R. E. Peele and "Associational History and Obituaries," by Rev. A. C. Chaffin.

The Baptist churches of Wilmington have enjoyed a very successful and prosperous year and they will present to the association excellent reports.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, of which Rev. C. F. Whitlock is pastor, will present an exceptionally fine report. There have ben 56 additions to the church during the year and the contributions to benevolences have amounted to about $600. Over $1,000 has been raised for repairs. The total membership of the church is now 331.

The delegates who will represent the church are Messrs. D. L. Gore, Frank Garrison and E. S. Hancock. Mr. Whitlock will also attend.

TO GUARANTEE LAND TITLES

New and Promising Insurance Enterprise Organized in This City— Protection for Real as Well as Personal Property.

Elsewhere in today's paper will be found an announcement of the Carolina Title Insurance Co., of Wilmington, recently chartered by the Secretary of State with a capital of $100,000, and which will enter upon an entirely new insurance field, affording for real estate that same measure of protection that is vouchsafed to the owner of personal property against fire and other agencies of destruction.

The company met yesterday and fully organized for business by the election of Mr. W. B. Cooper as president; Mr. V. Sidbury, first vice president; Mr. A. W. Pate, second vice president; Mr. James Owen Reilly, treasurer, and Mr. K. C. Sidbury, secretary. Mr. Cooper is the well known president of the American National Bank; Mr. V. Sidbury is one of the largest real estate owners in this section of the State; Messrs. Pate and Reilly are actively engaged in real estate operations and Mr. Sidbury is a leading young member of the Wilmington bar. The stockholders are among Wilmington's and East Carolina's best known business men and the company promises not only to be profitable for those who have invested in it, but of real benefit to real estate owners all over this section of the State.

The policy issued by the company insures the real estate owner from loss on account of defect in title or incumbrances; it will furnish abstracts of title to real estate in New Hanover and adjoining counties and will carry on other guarantee business as specifically set out in its charter. It is a home-managed, home-owned institution and should be appreciated and supported by Carolina people. Instances of the "innocent purchaser" in real estate transactions are too well known to need repetition here. The company insures against this loss and annoyance and persons will find the rates reasonable and the service efficient and satisfactory.

CASHIER OF MARION BANK.

Mr. Harry M. Croswell Appointed to Important Post Near "Home."

Many Wilmington friends of Mr. Harry M. Croswell will be delighted to hear of his appointment as cashier of the Marion National Bank, of Marion, S. C., which will begin business in that enterprising South Carolina town with $100,000 capital within the next week or ten days. The bank has been organized by Mr. S. W. Norwood, of Greenville, S. C., and associates and will be one of the chain of very successful institutions operated in the Carolinas by the family of the same name. Mr. Crosswell for the past several years has devoted himself to the cotton mill business in Greenville, S. C., but has again yielded to the lure of the wicket and counter and will be with the Marion National Bank in the capacity named. He is a thoroughly capable and efficient young banker, has had wide experience and will be a valuable acquisition for the new Bank.

Opened New Grocery Store

Messrs. L. C. and H. A. Kure, Jr., two popular young Wilmingtonians, have formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Kure Brothers and have opened business at corner of Fourth and Nun streets, where they will carry at all times a stock of staple and fancy groceries, fruits, vegetables, etc. They respectfully ask for a share of the public patronage.

FIRE PREVENTION DAY

Tomorrow Set Apart as Time for the Property Owners to Examine Their Premises—Near Time For Local Inspection

In common with other cities and towns in North Carolina Wilmington will observe tomorrow as "Fire Prevention Day," so designated by State Insurance Commissioner James R. Young, who is very anxious to reduce the fire waste in this State, amounting to over $5,000 a year, and most of it preventable.

Chief Chas. Schnibben, of the local fire department, urges citizens to observe the day by making an examination of their premises to see that all rubbish and debris likely to cause a fire is removed, examining chimneys, flues, pipes and furnaces, although the fire losses in Wilmington are nothing as compared with most other cities.

The regular quarterly inspection of premises will be made this week by Chief Schnibben and he hopes to see on this visit results of the observance of "Fire Prevention Day," though he admitted last night that on all of his inspections he has found but little rubbish and debris that would cause a fire, and commented upon the fact that no fire of consequence has occurred in this city in several months.

Insurance Commissioner Young points out in a circular letter which he has issued to citizens of the State that fires are not only destructive to property but a menace to the lives of the people. Fires have caused the death of 17 persons during the present year in North Carolina, to say nothing of the loss of property.

The following is the letter sent out by Mr. Young to all fire dapartment chiefs in the State:

"Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 5 1911.

"To the Chief of the Fire Department.

"My Dear Captain:—I am enclosing herein a copy of the circular on Fire Prevention Day and I want to make a personal appeal to you to aid in this work, especially in organizing the force in your own city. I need not tell you of its importance, or the value it will be to your city if properly enforced.

"I have written to the mayor of each city and town, to each newspaper in the State, and also to the presidents of women's clubs throughout the State in an endeavor to enlist their active co-operation in the observance of this day. I want to urge upon you the importance of seeing each of the above parties in your city, and all others who, as property owners, would be interested in the stopping of the fire waste. Get your men together and put each one of them to work. There is a short time in which to work, so let us make it a campaign that is a campaign from the start.

"I need not take up your time by endeavoring to show you the great loss in our State by fires, not only in property, but in lives, and the danger to your men in every 'run.' I am sure you know what it is, and realize the importance of trying to put a stop to it.

"Believing I will get your active support and aid in this cause, as heretofore, I beg to thank you in advance for your co-operation.

"Very truly yours,
"JAMES R. YOUNG,
"Insurance Commissioner."

CROWD DID NOT GATHER.

Wilmington Citizens Forego Benefits of Advertising Scheme.

Foregoing the promised benefits to be derived from an advertising scheme devised and advocated by Mr. John S. Ramos, citizens of Wilmington did not gather at the Court House last night in response to the call of Mr. Ramos for a mass meeting for the purpose of raising the remainder of the $1,500 desired to finance an expedition of Capt. Adolph Freitsch, the Lone Mariner, who had agreed to cross the Atlantic ocean alone in a 40-foot boat carrying a bale of cotton from this port to the Liverpool Cotton Exchange. Mr. Ramos, Capt. Freitsch, Mr. W. H. Howe, the janitor, and one other person, whose name was not known to either of the other three, and a newspaper man were the only persons present. After waiting until 9 o'clock for the crowd that did not come, Mr. Ramos, who occupied the judge's seat, officially called off negotiations with Capt. Freitsch on the ground that a wall had been built around the city. He issued the following statement immediately afterward:

"The public spirited meeting that was not. I wish to thank Wilmington people for the interest that they have taken in a plan which would advertise their city and I do hope that they will live long and prosper. 'Build the wall around the city a little higher.' That is the way to advertise your town. But before calling the project off, I wish to mention the names of a few who were patriotic enough to promise support and they are: Mr. T. E. Cooper, Capt. J. W. Harper, Mr. W. I. Baxter, Councilman B. C. Moore, Stone & Co., F. E. Hashagen, Councilman W. E. Perdew Mr. J. W. Murchison, Queen City Cycle Co., D. H. Penton, R. C. DeRosset, and a few others. These gentlemen have the right spirit and if the city had a few more like them the wall could be torn down. Wilmington has lost the best chance ever presented to her to receive something for almost nothing."

THE RECORDER'S COURT.

Short and Tame Session Yesterday Morning—Only Four Cases.

Only four cases came up for consideration of the Recorder yesterday and two of those were against the same offender, William Tilley, colored, charged with disorderly conduct and resisting an officer. On the first he was assessed $5 and costs and on the second he drew $25 and costs. W. T. Ramsey, white, who faced a charge of being drunk and down and who was recognized to appear for trial Friday and failed, being fined $5 and the costs therefor, was present yesterday. Judgment was suspended on payment of costs. Chas. Rountree, colored, charged with an assault with a deadly weapon, to-wit: a shoe, on the person of one of his colored companions, pleaded a former conviction and was dismissed.

For new silks and dress goods go to C. H. Fore & Co. **

LIVE QUESTION WITH CITIES

Various Ways to Dispose of Garbage —Interviews With Delegates to the Municipalities Convention

Like a great many other cities throughout the country Wilmington has a hard problem to solve in the disposal of its garbage. Some weeks ago Mayor Smith was requested by the City Council to look into the cost of an incinerator and make report to the body. He ascertained the probable cost of a plant of the kind for Wilmington and as soon as the Council is ready to give the matter serious consideration with a view of early action the report will be received.

Anent the consideration of this matter the following from yesterday's Atlanta Georgian relative to interviews with various delegates to the municipal convention there during the week, will be read with much interest here:

"Interviews with delegates to the nicipalties convention show that there are as many systems of garbage disposal—one of Atlanta's great unsolved problems—as there are cities represented. And though it is admittedly one of the big problems of the cities of today, the representatives of every city claim to have solved it in the most satisfactory manner.

"Mayor Darius A. Brown says that Kansas City disposes of her garbage by contract. It is hauled out of the city and fed to hogs and the city pays the contractor $59,000 per year for his trouble.

"'It would cost us twice that amount if we collected our garbage and disposed of it in an incinerating plant,' he says.

"Mayor J. C. Haynes, of Minneapolis, says that they have the finest disposal plant in the world. It is an incinerator and burns the garbage without any additional fuel. The housewife or the servant wraps all garbage in waste paper and drops it into a can. This is collected by carts and hauled to the crematory; but it is never handled by hand again after deposited in the can.

"Cleveland has a system that is considered by many to be the most satisfactory in the country, because it destroys nothing of value and is more than self-sustaining, while the plant in Minneapolis, though very satisfactory, is also very expensive. Cleveland's system is a reduction plant that separates all the garbage of value and renders it into a marketable product.

"On account of a State law which prevents every Ohio city from appropriating money to send delegates out of the State to a convention or on any sort of investigating trip, none of the Ohio cities is represented in the league. However, Leslie C. Smith, superintendent of the department of public service of Cleveland, is present on his own account, and he says that this year Cleveland's reduction plant will make a profit of about $10,000. It cost about $200,000.

"Norfolk has a crematory that only cost about $30,000 and it burns all the garbage of the city.

"Within the next year some sort of new disposal system will be begun in Atlanta. It is a question with the city officials whether an incinerator or a reduction plant would be best. But for a city of this size either, with the necessary adjuncts, would cost several hundred thousand dollars. While the reduction plant is a great deal more expensive, there is a great cost attached to collecting garbage and it takes fuel to operate the present incinerator. And there is a pretty strong sentiment among Atlanta's city father to build a reduction plant, that would save this expense."

BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION

Meets Thursday at First Baptist Church, Colored, Magnolia

The Kenansville Eastern Baptist Missionary Association, colored, will convene with the First Baptist Church at Magnolia, October 12-15. This is one of the largest associations in eastern North Carolina, having 45 churches that will be represented. They have a high school under the care at Falson, N. C., and have recently built a large dormitory for the girls. We want to better prepare our young people along the right educational lines.

GEO. W. MOORE, Moderator,
Pastor Central Church

Entertainment at Acorn Branch

At Acorn Branch School in the county, which is in charge of Miss Edith Sidbury, was held Friday night a delightful entertainment from which nearly $25 was realized and will be used for school purposes. An address was delivered by K. C. Sidbury, Esq., of this city, on "Education." He was introduced by Mr. F. J. Dempsey. Miss Sidbury won a voting contest to determine the most popular young lady present, a cake being the pirze. An attractive programme was rendered by the pupils of the school.

Real Estate Transfers

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: D. N. Chadwick, Jr. to James Brown and wife, for $75, lot on Wright, 99 feet west of 16th street, 33x99 feet in size; Jno. W. Batson and wife to J. H. Stone, for $100 and other considerations, lot on Perry avenue, 177 feet east of 17th street, 66x92 feet in size; Rebecca Sternberger to Robert Strange, trustee, for $3,000, block beginning at southeast corner of Fourth and Orange streets, 330x396 feet in size.

Will Exchange Pulpits

Rev. W. P. M. Currie, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Wallace, and Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, this city, exchange pulpits this morning and evening, Mr. Currie preaching at St. Andrew's and Dr. McClure at Rose Hill Presbyterian church, another charge of Mr. Currie's. Dr. McClure and Mr. Currie attended the meeting of Wilmington Presbytery at Rose Hill last week and arranged the exchange, which will doubtless prove a source of pleasure to both congregations.

Consult Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple, about your eyes. No charge for consultation. Spectacles from $1.00 up. Satisfaction guaranteed. **

THAT BIG WHITE BUILDING
4 PER CENT
Our Steady Growth

Is evidence that the banking house which throws the greatest safeguards around its business in order to protect its depositors merits the confidence of the public. If you are not a customer of our bank let this be your invitation to become one. Our relations will be mutually profitable.

4% Interest, Compounded Quarterly, paid on all accounts.

OLD AND STRONG
THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK
United States Government Depository Postal Savings Funds.
CORNER FRONT & PRINCESS

Hurry Up!

Those new Safe Deposit Boxes in our fire and burglar-proof steel lined vault are going fast. Better make your reservation without delay. Our present customers will be cared for first.

Boxes from $2 to $10

All equally safe; just a matter of size.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

110 North Front Street.

AT WINTER PARK

Three large, beautiful lots for sale, facing 66 feet on Shell Road, and running back 330, towards street car line.

Winter Park, as every one knows, is the most progressive, convenient and exclusive suburb in New Hanover county.

The Prices are Right, and some one who knows Real Estate values will own them before the week has gone. Let us show them to you Monday.

D. R. FOSTER & CO.
Sole Agents.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY
"The Store That's Always Busy."

Yes, Madam, it's Time to Select Your New Fall Clothes

With a magnificent stock of new Fall garments, plenty of room to show them, and the excellent service for our customers, that this bright, up-to-date store offers, the selecting of new Fall clothes becomes a pleasure.

Women who recognize the advantages of an early choice will be delightfully surprised by our showing of all that is new and attractive in style, pattern and color. Above all, we desire to have the workmanship looked into closely—for workmanship means quality, and it is quality we sell, at small-profit prices.

We are Showing an Especially Fine Line of Suits for Young Ladies—Styles full of "Dash" and "Go"—$10.00 to $25.00

Don't wait, come and see these new suits right away, the first chance you get. Even if you are not ready to buy now, it's the best time to see them, and try them on. We will take special pleasure in showing you the season's smartest models in the styles, colors and grades that will interest you most. Our stock is now so complete that we can please women of all tastes.

The coming of Fall brings thoughts of various clothes needs. Permit us to suggest that it is an excellent plan to make your selections for your Winter Wardrobe Now.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

SOCIETY

Mrs. Wm. Edward Cox will have as her guest this week Mrs. H. M. Banner, of Newbern.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Orr, of Currie, was in the city yesterday on her way to Council's, where she will teach this Winter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wallace and little daughters have returned to Wilmington and for the present are with Mrs. Quince, on Seventh street.

* * *

Mrs. J. J. Kelly and daughter, Mrs. Paul B. Bell, left Wednesday for Richmond, Va., where the latter resides. Mrs. Kelly will visit her daughter there for several days.

* * *

Capt. W. N. Harriss leaves today for New York and other Northern cities. Captain Harriss has not enjoyed the best of health for some months and his many friends trust that he may soon return fully restored. Mrs. Harriss has been spending some time North and is now in New York city.

* * *

The Ladies' Foreign Mission Society of Fifth Street Methodist Church will hold its social meeting Monday afternoon at 3:30 at the parsonage. All ladies of the church who are at all interested in missions are cordially invited to attend. A silver offering will be taken for the benefit of missions.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Weathers and little daughters, Margaret and Helen, and Miss Margaret Graham and Mr. Norman Blankenship have returned to the city after a two weeks' absence, which they spent most delightfully at Mrs. Weathers' old home, Lenoir, N. C., and other points in the mountains of this State.

* * *

The annual week of prayer which has been in progress at Grace Methodist Church for the past week will be concluded this morning with a special sermon by Rev. J. C. Wooten, the pastor. An offering will be taken for the benefit of the Brevard Institute for Girls, an institution of the Home Mission Society, at Brevard, N. C.

* * *

The Christian Endeavor Society of Dock Street Christian church elected officers Friday night as follows: President, Hall Andrews; vice president, Miss Jeannette Buck; corresponding secretary, Miss Nina Andrews; recording secretary, Miss Ruth Bowen; treasurer, Miss Alma Crump; organist, Miss Ruth Bowen. The next social session will be held at the parsonage, No. 512 Ann street, October 20th.

* * *

Of interest to many friends is the approaching marriage of Miss Mary M. Montague to Mr. John M. Hines, on Tuesday, the tenth of October. The ceremony was to have taken place in Saint Mary's Catholic Church, but owing to delay in the work it has not been completed. The marriage will take place in St. Thomas' Catholic Church, Wilmington, N. C. Immediately after the ceremony the young people will leave for Norwalk, Conn., the home of the groom's parents and will visit other points North. They will be at home to friends after November 15th at No. 114 Nun street, this city.

* * *

The many friends of Capt. John W. Harper will regret to know that he was taken quite ill at Carolina Beach on Friday night but will be rejoiced to know that last evening he was very much better and hopes to be out again in a few days. Capt. Harper was at the beach, closing up affairs of the season and remained over night Friday. About 11 o'clock he became very ill and a physician had to be summoned. The steamer Wilmington made a special trip to the beach at 7 o'clock yesterday morning and Capt. Harper was brought up to his home on South Front street, where he was very much improved last evening.

* * *

MISS GERTRUDE E. DUNN BRIDE OF MR. W. B. EVANS

A marriage of interest to a wide circle of friends in Wilmington and elsewhere was celebrated at the parsonage of St. Paul's Lutheran church yesterday afternoon, when Miss Gertrude Elizabeth Dunn became the bride of Mr. William Blackwell Evans, the ceremony being performed by Rev. W. A. Snyder, in the presence of only a few relatives and friends. The bride was attended by Miss Mary F. Bryan, as maid of honor, and Mr. E. M. Bryan was best man. The bride wore a traveling suit of blue. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Dunn, of this city, and is a most attractive and charming young lady. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Evans, of this city, and is a very popular young man. They will reside in this city.

* * *

MATINEE PROGRAMME FOR CREATORE'S BAND

There will be social interest in the matinee performance of Creatore's Band in this city on Tuesday of this week. The programme has just been announced and is as follows:

Part I.

1 March—Tannhauser .. ...Wagner
2 Overture—Poet and Peasant..Suppe
3 Traumerei ....Schumanu
4 Grand Selection, Ernani ....Verdi

Intermission

Part II.

5 Waltz—Blue Danube .....Strauss
6 Miserere from Il Trovatore....Verdi
Solos by Signori DeMitry and Rossi
7 Polka—"The Little Bullfinches" for Two Saxaphones .. ..King
Solos by Signori Isailli and Andrisani
8 Finale—Act from Gioconda .. ..Ponchielli
Solos by Signori DeMitry, Rossi and DeLuca

* * *

FIRST MEETING OF THE YEAR OF N. C. SOROSIS.

The North Carolina Sorosis held its first business meeting for the season of 1911-12 on Wednesday afternoon in the library of the Masonic Temple. In spite of the fact that the club is taking up the Fall work four weeks earlier than ever before, the meeting was well attended and was marked by unusual interest and enthusiasm.

The year is begun with many plans for development. The activities of the club are centered in its five departments—domestic science, art, literature, music, and the youngest, but by no means weakest member, the civic department. The latter department should appeal strongly, not only to the entire club membership, but to all public spirited citizens. Each department is fortunate in having an efficient chairman and the work will go on with a swing. The art department is to study French art and will try to keep in close touch with the literature department which is to spend the Winter with the old Greek men of letters. The music department has a wide scope in its choice of a subject—German music—and will add to its already well merited reputation of being a power for good not only in the club, but in the music world of Wilmington. As to home science and civics, the former has an important place in the home life and civics needs no introduction to a public already acquainted with its high aims for a "City Beautiful." The aims of the North Carolina Sorosis are high, very high; its intentions to carry out those aims are genuine and as a member expressed it, "If we do seem a little too ambitious at times, we are but following the behests of Robert Browning, who tells us a man's reach must exceed his grasp or what are his arms for."

* * *

MANY SOCIAL AFFAIRS FOR WEEK AT MAXTON

Maxton, N. C., October 7.—Socially Maxton has never been gayer than at present in anticipation of the approaching marriages of two of its most popular young couples, Miss Mabel Wooten to Mr. Davis Houser, on the eleventh, and Miss Clarkie Belle McNair to Mr. Lacy Williams, on the eighteenth of this month. Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Robert Everett and Mrs. DeWitt McIver entertained for Miss Wooten with a "miscellaneous shower." The young ladies who are to be Miss Wooten's attendants and a few intimate friends of the bride were present and it was quite a happy occasion. Again on Friday afternoon Miss Wooten was showered, this time with linens at the home of Miss Clarkie McLean. The guests were welcomed by Miss McLean and next at the entrance to the parlor by Miss Wooten and Miss Blanche Fore, of Richmond, who is visiting Miss Wooten and will be one of her attendants. All the guests had been asked to bring with them some recipe and these were all written in a beautiful cook book and presented to Miss Wooten. No Irish peddler ever carried such dainty linen as that which the ones who came to this gathering brought. It showed how many and how deep are the friendships of Miss Wooten in this town where she has spent her life.

Friday night the Merry-Go-Round Book Club held the second meeting of this season with Miss Margaret Baldwin. This meeting was "Our Brides'" meeting and never in the history of the club have the members enjoyed more beautiful hospitality than at this meeting with Miss Baldwin, who is always such a gracious hostess. The surprise of the evening was the announcement of the engagement of Miss Ella Steed and Mr. Bascombe Ashley and of their approaching marriage on November 22nd.

On Wednesday the Baptist Missionary Union of Robeson county met here with a large delegation of women. In the morning and afternoon business sessions were held at night an address being made by Mr. McClellan, pastor of the Baptist church. The reports showed that more than $2,000 had been raised this year by the Woman's Union of Robeson for missions.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. R. E. Batts, of Ashton, Pender county, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. E. U. Harrell, of Point Caswell, was a visitor to the city yesterday.

—Mrs. L. Baggett and Miss Sara Baggett, of Tabor, were guests at The Orton yesterday.

—Among the arrivals at The Orton yesterday were G. R. McNeill, Whiteville; A. M. Faison, Burgaw; W. E. Stone, Boardman.

—Dr. Ernest Bulluck left yesterday for Mexico to accompany a person who is sick from that country to Eastern North Carolina. He will be away about two weeks.

—Mr. R. H. Aiken, a member of The Star local staff, will leave this morning for his former home at Hickory, where he will visit his parents, and before returning to Wilmington in about two weeks he will visit Asheville and other places in the western part of the State.

THREE VESSELS CLEARED.

Steamer With Cotton and Two Schooners With Cargoes of Lumber.

Two schooners with cargoes of lumber and one steamer with cotton, cleared from the port yesterday. The British steamer Vizcaina, Capt. McArthur, goes to Havre, France, with 6,435 bales of the staple, valued at $350,000 and is the first steamer from this port this season for this market.

The schooners Edith H. Symington, Capt. Thurber, with 740,000 feet of lumber from the Gardner-Dosher Lumber Co., and the John F. Scannell, Capt. Hammett, with 601,000 feet of lumber from the Buell-Crocker Lumber Co., cleared for New York yesterday. This has been a week of unusual activity in shipping at the port, principally in the domestic exports of lumber, some 1,691,000 feet having been sent coastwise by local concerns this week.

The tug Margaret, Capt. Vaux, arrived at Southport yesterday with the barge Pocomoke in tow. The tug is bound from Baltimore to Jacksonville and was forced to seek harbor on account of stress of weather at sea.

At Fifth Street Church

At Fifth Street Methodist Church, "a church for the people," the pastor, Rev. G. T. Adams, will preach at 11 A. M., on "That Child of Yours," and at 7:30 P. M., the subject will be "The Power of Christ to Transform a Life." Interesting rally day exercises of the Sunday School will be held at 3 P. M. Everybody cordially invited to all the services. By special arrangements Prof. J. J. Adkins, who recently came here to direct Hollowpush's Orchestra, will play at the 7:30 o'clock service and will be heard with much interest and pleasure.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The artistic cafe in "The Cape Fear" apartments, northwest corner of Third and Church streets is now open for guests. The cuisine is excellent and the service is unexcelled.

—The quarterly meeting of the congregation of Dock Street Christian Church will be held Tuesday night, October 10th. There will be a roll call of members, reports received, and refreshments served. All members are requested to be present and all friends are invited.

—Appointments of the Yoke Fellows of the Y. M. C. A. for today as as follows: City prison, 10 A. M., Mr. B. A. Robeson; county home, 3 P. M., Mr. M. O. Alexander and the Salvation Army; Castle Haynes, 11 A. M., Mr. L. L. Corbett and the Junior Baracas; Wrightsboro Union Sunday School, 8 P. M., Messrs. A. J. Howell and G. C. Bordeaux. The service on the revenue cutter Seminole will be conducted by General Secretary J. B. Huntington.

BIG BOOST FOR MERCHANTS.

Many Wilmington Firms Being Advertised Over Large Territory.

Progressive Wilmington merchants, who are seeking a share in the patronage of visiting purchasers are being advertised by the Wilmington Trade Extension Association.

Hundreds of letters are sent out from the city every week containing the advertising folders, with the firm names of members and the business of the various concerns specified thereon in a manner that is sure to attract attention.

The Executive Committee, which is directing the affairs of the association is striving for a closer co-operation of members and any suggestons for the improvement of the methods of attracting out-of-town trade will be gladly considered by the committee in charge.

The advertising feature, which is by long odds the principal one, is being gradually developed and by persistent efforts a number of newspapers in the territory have been brought to the understanding that the association is directly benefitting their community and have willingly published articles dealing with the trade extension movement, sent out by the secretary.

RALLY DAY AT FIFTH STREET.

Services Specially Devoted to Interests of the Sunday School.

Services specially devoted to the interests of the Sunday School will be the feature of the day at Fifth Street M. E. Church this morning. The pastor, Rev. G. T. Adams, is an earnest worker in the Sunday School, and all who are interested in the subject will have an opportunity to listen to an able and entertaining discourse. The regular Sunday School service, beginning at 3 o'clock P. M., will be a Rally Day session. A programme containing special musical features has been arranged, and the pastor and superintendent cordially invite, and will be glad to greet, every member of both the church and Sunday School, and have them participate in the morning and afternoon services. All friends of the church and school are also invited to be present.

BALLOON IS MISSING.

Life-Savers Stationed on Great Lakes Are Notified.

Kansas City, Mo., October 7. — An appeal was made by the Kansas City Aero Club tonight to the government to notify life-saving stations in the Great Lakes region to search for the missing balloon Berlin II, a contestant in the James Gordon Bennett cup race, which started from here Thursday. It is feared that the bag was caught in the violent storm which has swept above the lake region during the last two days. All the other balloons that left here have landed. All encountered the storm and several had narrow escapes.

Not a word has been heard from the Berlin II, since it left the aviation field. The craft sailed due north along the geneal path of the road by the other balloons. Provisions enough to last last three days was carried by the occupants of the basket, Hans Gerricke, pilot, and J. O. Dunke, aide. Gerricke is an experienced balloonist, but Dunke is an amateur. If the balloonists escaped the dangers of the lakes they have flown into Canada, it is believed. The Canadian government may be asked to assist in the search.

Neither of the missng balloonists can speak more than a few words of English.

Durham, N. C., Oct. 7.—What is said to be the longest electrical transmission line in the world, from beyond Charlotte, N. C., to this city, a distance of 173, miles was formally opened today when the power generated on the Catawba river turned wheels in factories here. Twenty thousand horse-power will be supplied over the wires for use in Durham.

SAGE AND SULPHUR

Darkens the Hair, Gives Color and Lustre to Faded and Gray Hair

From time immemorial, sage and sulphur have been used for the hair and scalp. Almost everyone knows of the value of such a combination for darkening the hair, for curing dandruff and falling hair, and for making the hair grow.

In olden times the only way to get a hair tonic of this sort was to brew it in the home fireplace, a method which was troublesome and not always satisfactory. Nowadays almost every up-to-date druggist can supply his patrons with a ready-to-use product, skillfully compounded in perfectly equipped laboratories. The Wyeth Chemical Company of New York, put up an ideal remedy of this sort, called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy, and authorize druggists to sell it under guarantee that the money will be refunded if it fails to do exactly as represented.

If you have dandruff, or if your hair is turning gray or coming out, don't delay, but get a bottle of this remedy today, and see what a few days' treatmen will do for you.

This preparation is offered to the public at fifty cents a bottle, and is recommended and sold by all druggists. Special Agent: J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., Front and Grace streets

..Theatrical..

The musical comedy, "Mutt and Jeff," founded on the famous comic cartoons by Bud Fisher, of the New York American, was presented to a fair-sized audience at matinee yesterday afternoon and a good house last night, much to the delight of the many admirers of the cartoon characters.

The particular star of the company was little George Beachy, as "Mr. Othello Montgomery Jefferies," better known as "Jeff", with Hal Hoyt as "A. Mutt, of New York City," a close second. The chorus was good looking and taken as a whole the voices were fairly good. Little Miss Marolita Stetson, as the maid, was clever and also a winning little dancer. Essentially a production for fun lovers, "Mutt and Jeff" fills the bill and those who went were by no means disappointed.

"The Girl in the Taxi."

"The Girl in the Taxi," the laughing success of the present era is announced to appear at the Academy next Thursday night. This is the play which created such a sensation in Paris and upon its production in this country scored the greatest success and achieved the longest run of any play of similar nature in New York, Chicago and Boston. Mirth and merriment hold the reins and drive with reckless pace over hills and dales of side-splitting complications from curtain to curtain. "The Girl in the Taxi" may truthfully be said to defy every speed law, and to drive along at high speed with no regard for stop-watches or brakes. A cast of unusual excellence presents the play, and no expense has been spared in the costly production. Singing, dancing and musical specialties, interpolated throughout the piece make of it a most delightful and diverting entertainment. Not to have seen "The Girl in the Taxi" is to have missed a great laugh-producer.

Louise Huff in "Graustark."

The Southern friends of Miss Louise Huff, a popular Columbus, Ga., girl, will welcome the announcement that she has been engaged by Messrs. Baker & Castle, New York managers, to play Countess Ysabel in the successful, romantic drama "Graustark," The company opened on Labor Day and will make an extended tour of the entire South, including Wilmington on Saturday, October 14th, matinee and night. Miss Huff and her family are very well known below the Mason and Dixon line, and her appearance in such a popular play as "Graustark" will be watched with unusual interest.

Miss Huff is the daughter of Mrs. T. D. Huff, nee Lula Salisbury, of Columbus, Ga., and grand-daughter of the late Col. W. L. Salisbury, who, during his life was a popular newspaper man. Miss Huff is also related to the Blanchard family of Columbus, besides having many other relatives scattered all over the South. As Countess Ysabel in "Graustark" Miss Huff has a part that suits her admirably and indications point to her rapid advancement.

The matinee performance of "Graustark" should be especially popular with the ladies, and the event is to be made a popular price one, prices being 25 and 50 cents. At night the scale will run to $1.50, but this highest price will only apply to the box seats. Other seats will be $1.

At The Grand

Nat Hilt will sing tomorrow a great song hit, "On the New York, New Haven and Hartford," and Grand theatregoers may be assured this will be something extra and of a pleasing nature. There will be the usual three big feature photo plays, but it is necessary to mention only one and this will be "The Senorita's Conquest," a great Mexican picture that will be more than interesting just at present in view of the complications in that picturesque country. This is a Lubin film and that is saying enough as to its excellence, mechanically. The subject is all that could be desired and more. The small prices still obtain at The Grand, which is growing in popularity as the days go by.

The New Lyric.

The third week of the existence of the New Lyric came to a close last night, with very satisfactory results to the management. The little playhouse has been making good in every sense, and will continue their policy of presenting only the best of everything for their patrons. The bill for next week will be the biggest yet presented, and will cost the management a tidy sum, but they are encouraged to believe that the patrons will back them up in it. The bill is headed by The LaCledes in a high-class singing and talking act. Miss LaClede offers $100 to anyone who will offer him a word on which he cannot compose a poem extemporaneously. This will be followed by Junius and Farleigh in a comedy acrobatic feat that is very good. The admission will still remain 5c and 10c and the house should be packed at every performance.

FUNERAL OF MRS. CRAIG.

To be Held This Morning From the Late Residence.

The funeral of Mrs. Patience M. Craig, whose death occurred late Friday night, will be held from the residence, No. 821 South Fifth street, this morning at 9:30 o'clock, Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor of Fifth Street Methodist Church, officiating. Interment will be in Bellevue.

Mrs. Craig, who was the widow of the late Mr. W. G. Craig, was about 70 years of age. She was a life-long member of Fifth Street Church, and was a woman of noble Christian character. She is survived by three sons, Messrs. Chas. F. Craig, W. G. Craig and Randall L. Craig, all of Wilmington, and all of whom have the sympathy of friends in their great sorrow.

MISSION STUDY CLASS.

Under Miss Grace Lindley, of New York, at St. James'.

The Christian women of Wilmington will be afforded a rare opportunity during the coming week for instruction and training in the study of Missions. Miss Grace Lindley, who will conduct the Mission Study Class, is the assistant of Miss Emery, who is general secretary of the Woman's Auxiliaries of the Episcopal Church throughout the world. Her main work is just such as she will be engaged in during this week—training women workers in the conduct of like classes in their various churches, and in the study of the New Testament and missionary literature. Such study has received fresh impetus in all the churches during the past few years through the forward movement for missions, and the more intelligent interest that Christian people in general are taking in mission work. Taking the Gospel of St. Matthew and the Acts of the Apostles she will undertake to expound and apply such portions of each as more particularly bear upon the missionary obligation of the church.

Miss Lindley is said to be a woman of rare charm, of deep spirituality, and magnetic personality, impressing not only her teaching indelibly upon the minds of her class, but leaving behind a lasting influence for good in the lives of all those with whom she comes in contact.

Her first class will be held at St. James' Church this afternoon, October 8th, at 4.45, and a like meeting will be held each afternoon of the week until Thursday at 4:30. Invitations to all the women's missionary societies of the city have been sent out, and it is earnestly hoped that all who can will take advantage of the opportunity. As an opportunity for the more intelligent understanding of the great subject of missionary endeavor, for the drawing closer in a closer bond of union of all who are interested in this work of whatever communion, for the spiritualizing of such endeavor—it is one that does not often come within the reach of smaller communities.

Delegates will be present from this State, and perhaps from others in the same Missionary Department of the Episcopal Church.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

St. Thomas' church—First mass, 7 A. M.; last mass sermon, 10:30 A. M.; vespers, 7:45 P. M.

First Church of Christ, Scientists, Market and 17th streets.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Subject of lesson sermon: "Are Sin, Disease and Death Real?" All are invited.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street, Rev. H. E. Beatty, pastor. Sunday school, 10 A. M.; services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M. A cordial invitation to all.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector.—Holy communion, 7:30 A. M.; morning prayer and sermon, 11 A. M.; Sunday school, 4 P. M. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

St. James' church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector.—Morning prayer and sermon, at 11 A. M. Sunday school, 3:45 P. M.; evening prayer at 6 P. M. A cordial welcome to all, especially to visitors and strangers.

Grace M. E. church, corner Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor. At 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. sermon by the pastor. Note change of hour for the evening service. At 4 P. M., Sunday school, L. R. Rogers, superintendent.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Rev. W. A. Snyder, pastor.—English service with the Holy Communion, 11:00 A. M. English vesper services, 7:30 P. M.; Sunday school, 3:30 der, pastor.—German service with the Holy P. M., preparatory service; at 10:30 A. M., a cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

Trinity Methodist church, corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. The public is invited to all the services.

Christian church, Dock street, between Third and Fourth, Rev. H. C. Bowen, pastor.—At 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., sermons by the pastor; 10 A. M., Sunday school, W. E. Fox, superintendent.

Feet So Sore Couldn't Walk Down Stairs—

TIZ Cured Her Quick.

If you have sore feet, tired feet, sweaty feet, lame feet, tender feet, smelly feet, corns, callouses or bunions, read what happened to Mrs. Crockett, of Jeffersonville. **TIZ DID IT.** Mr. Crockett says: **"After the second treatment she walked downstairs one foot at a time. She has not been able to walk downstairs before in past five years, except by stepping down on each step with one foot at a time. This is remarkable. Send five more boxes."**

No matter what ails your feet or what under heaven you have used without getting relief, just use TIZ. It's different. It acts right off. It cures sore feet to stay cured. It's the only foot remedy ever made which acts on the principle of drawing out all the poisonous exudations which cause sore feet. Powders and other remedies merely clog up the pores. TIZ cleans them out and keeps them clean. You will feel better the first time it's used. Use it a week and you can forget you ever had sore feet. There is nothing on earth that can compare with it. TIZ is for sale at all druggists, 25c per box, or direct, if you wish, from Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Chicago, Ill.

The Murchison National Bank

United States, State, County and City Depositary.

Every Consideration and Every Facility accorded to Every Customer.

Foreign Exchange Bought and Sold.

"Magnifique! C'est le Café de notre cher Paris!"

("*Magnificent! It is the coffee of our beloved Paris!*")

It is interesting to hear the comments of the French visitors from Paris as they drink, for the first time, the famous coffee of the old French Market in New Orleans. Austrians from Vienna also go into raptures over it. Because only in Paris or Vienna can be found the equal of this world-renowned coffee. It is richly aromatic, delightfully fragrant; so different from ordinary American blends.

For over a hundred years

French Market Coffee

could be had nowhere in America but at the French Market. But NOW you all may serve it daily at your own table. For the old French blend is perpetuated by

The Same Unique Hygienic Roasting Process

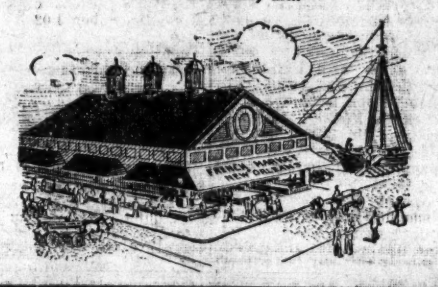
and French Market Coffee is now delivered everywhere in hermetically-sealed tins.

"There is only *one* real old French Market flavor"—only *one* coffee with a history.

Get it from your grocer—today

French Market Coffee is blended, roasted and packed only by the

French Market Mills
(New Orleans Coffee Company, Ltd., Proprietors)
New Orleans, La.



Market Street Property

It is very seldom that the opportunity is offered to buy Market Street property west of Tenth Street.

We have a most attractive, desirable home—new, neat, clean, and thoroughly modern, that can be bought at a moderate price. Terms to suit.

Let us tell you about this

J. G. WRIGHT & SON

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

oc8-1t

NEW ARRIVALS in Ladies' Fall OXFORDS

There's no style of Footwear that looks so handsome on a woman's foot as Oxfords. If they're right—mind the if for if they're not right no shoe is so ill-looking and so uncomfortable.

We've the Best Oxfords that the most skilled Oxford makers could build.

The leathers are choice, the styles are handsome, the workmanship and the fit is Perfection.

Convince yourself with a look.

Members Wilmington Trade Extension Association.

HEWLETT & PRICE

109 Market Street.

Financial and Commercial

RENEWED WEAKNESS IN COTTON

Early Rally Attributed to Apprehensions of Less Favorable Weather—Review of Situation Is Given

New York, October 7.—An early rally attributed to apprehensions of less favorable weather and covering for over the week-end, was followed by renewed weakness in the cotton market today with prices making new low records on most deliveries and closing weak at a net decline of 4 to 7 points. The opening was steady at an advance of 3 to 6 points in response to higher cables than looked for and apprehensions of frost in the western belt. Overnight selling orders sent prices off 3 to 4 points from the opening, but there was just enough nervousness over the weather to stimulate the tendency of speculative shorts to take profits for over the week-end and prices were fairly steady until rather late in the morning when the demand slackened and offerings again became heavy owing to the failure of the official forecasts or of private advices from the South to indicate anything damaging temperatures, unfavorable trade advices and continued southern selling. The break carried December and all later deliveries into new low ground for the movement and the market closed within a point or two of the lowest. Private cables attributed the relatively steady tone at Liverpool to covering of shorts on reports of a cold wave in the southwest. Official weather report showed lower temperatures in the western belt last night but there was no appearance of frost, and while the western belt forecast called for cold weather tonight, the outlook was for high temperatures tomorrow and frost was not mentioned.

Reviews of the dry goods situation suggested that the continued weakness of raw material had checked demand as buyers were being led to hold off in the hope of lower prices and sales of printcloths at Fall River were estimated at only 80,000 pieces for the week.

The mills meanwhile, are working on a fuller schedule, the Fall River curtailment for the week being estimated at 190,000 pieces against over 200,000 the previous week, and possibly some of the days sellers feared an accummulation of goods as well as the continued easy movement of the raw materials.

Receipts at the ports today 71,000 bales against 100,203 last week and 42,278 last year. For the week 450,000 bales against 428,936 last week and 408,931 last year.

Today's receipts at New Orleans 3,093 bales against 3,159 last year and at Houston 20,620 bales against 20,758 last year.

Spot, quiet; middling uplands, 9.85; do gulf, 10.20; no sales.

Futures closed weak.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	9.71	9.75	9.62	9.64
Feb	9.97	.....	.....	9.68
March	9.83	9.86	9.72	9.73
April	9.80	.....	.....	9.80
May	9.97	9.98	9.85	9.88
June	10.00	.....	.....	9.94
July	10.02	10.03	9.94	9.94
Sept	9.65	.....	.....	.....
Oct	9.70	9.73	9.63	9.64
Nov	9.72	9.72	9.72	9.65
Dec	9.88	9.89	9.77	9.80

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 9⅞; net receipts, 14,800; gross receipts, 14,800; sales, 575; stock, 110,572; coastwise, 2,088.

New Orleans—Quiet, 9⅞; net receipts, 3,093; gross receipts, 3,111; sales, 2,000; stock, 51,225; continent, 3,400; coastwise, 322.

Mobile—Easy, 9 9-16; net receipts, 1,454; gross receipts, 1,454; sales, 50; stock, 28,228; coastwise, 18.

Savannah — Steady, 9.7-16; net receipts, 21,094; gross receipts, 21,094; sales, 4,605; stock, 149,605; continent, 3,431.

Charleston—Quiet, 9½; net receipts, 3,244; gross receipts, 3,244; stock, 46,106; coastwise, 1,000.

Wilmington—Dull, 9 9-16; net receipts, 1,887; gross receipts, 1,887; stock, 14,363; France, 10,148.

Norfolk—Steady, 9⅞; net receipts, 3,774; gross receipts, 3,774; sales, 690; stock, 28,111; coastwise, 2,922.

Baltimore—Nominal, 10; stock, 1,802.

New York—Quiet, 9.95; gross receipts, 6,394; stock, 87,135; continent, 800; coastwise, 4,822.

Boston—Quiet, 9.95; gross receipts, 5,648; stock, 8,698.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 10.20; gross receipts, 400; stock, 4,038.

Texas ity—Net receipts, 3,847; gross receipts, 3,847; stock, 3,525; Great Britain, 14,075.

Brunswick—Stock, 8,466.

Total today at all ports—Net, 53,187; Great Britain, 14,075; continent, 14,343; stock, 541,874.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 53,187; Great Britain, 14,075; continent, 14,343.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 1,672,082; Great Britain, 574,356; France, 158,934; continent, 400,476; Japan, 7,658; Mexico, 6.50.

THE INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Quiet, 9 13-16; net receipts, 20,162; gross receipts, 20,162; shipments, 20,618; sales, 4,514; stock, 95,981.

Augusta—Steady, 9⅞; net receipts, 3,937; gross receipts, 4,720; shipments, 3,394; sales, 2,645; stock, 36,410.

Memphis—Steady, 10¼; net receipts, 3,128; gross receipts, 3,228; shipments, 812; sales, 900; stock, 39,050.

St. Louis—Steady, 10¼; net receipts, 308; gross receipts, 1,182; shipments, 1,361; sales, 895; stock, 3,372.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 229; gross receipts, 229; shipments, 903; sales, 400; stock, 11,708.

Little Rock—Quiet, 9¾; net receipts, 1,096; gross receipts, 1,096; shipments, 6; stock, 7,788.

Louisville—Firm, 10¼.

Total today—Net receipts, 20,310; gross receipts, 30,867; shipments, 25,504; sales, 11,054; stock, 194,309.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, October 7.—Rosin, firm; turpentine, quiet.

Charleston, October 7.—Turpentine, firm, at 49.

Rosin—Firm. Quote: A, B, C, 6.30; D, 6.32½; E, 6.37½; F, G and I, 6.40; H, 6.42½; M, 6.47½; N, 6.70; W G, 7.00; W W, 7.25.

Savannah, October 7.—Turpentine, firm, 48½; sales, 325; receipts, 526; shipments, 438; stocks, 35,744.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 2,546; receipts, 1,716; shipments, 152; stocks, 75,252. Quote: B, 6.30; D, 6.32½; E, 6.37½; F, G, H and I, 6.40; K, 6.42½; M, 6.47½@6.70; N, 6.70; W G, 7.05; W W, 7.30.

Gives Aid to Strikers

Sometimes liver, kidneys and bowels seem to go on a strike and refuse to work right. Then you need those pleasant little strike-breakers—Dr. King's New Life Pills—to give them natural aid and gently compel proper action. Excellent health soon follows. Try them, 25c. at R. R. Bellamy's.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Schr. Edith H. Symington, Thurber, New York, C. D. Mafitt.

Schr. Geo. F. Scannell, Hammett, New York, C. D. Mafitt.

Str. Navahoe, Packer, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

Br. str. Vizcaina, McArthur, Havre, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Exports—Domestic.

New York—Schr. Geo. F. Scannell, 601,000 feet of lumber; cargo by Buell-Crocker Lumber Co. and Camp Manufacturing Co.; vessel by C. D. Mafitt.

New York—Schr. Edith H. Symington, 740,000 feet of lumber; cargo by Gardner-Docker Lumber Co.; vessel by C. D. Mafitt.

Exports—Foreign.

Havre, France—Br. str. Vizcaina, 6,435 bales of cotton, valued at $354,000; vessel and cargo by Alexander Sprunt & Son.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Bengrove (Br.), 2,389 tons, Barbeer, Heide & Co.

Vizcaina (Br.), 1,370 tons, McArthur, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Kobe (Aust.), 2,929 tons, Koric, Heide & Co.

Barques.

Tomasso Drago (Ital.), 352 tons, Orengo, C. D. Mafitt.

Schooners.

Schr. Nellie W. Craig, 408 tons, Lane, C. D. Mafitt.

John H. May, 319 tons, Stille, C. D. Mafitt.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 7.

Atlantic Coast Line—1,762 bales cotton; 12 casks spirits turpentine; 39 barrels rosin; 18 barrels tar; 23 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—125 bales cotton; 6 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—1,886 bales cotton; 12 casks spirits turpentine; 39 barrels rosin; 16 barrels tar; 29 barrels crude turpentine.

Total last year—1,886 bales cotton; 12 casks spirits turpentine; 39 barrels rosin; 16 barrels tar; 29 barrels crude turpentine.

Total last year—2,444 bales cotton; 4 casks spirits turpentine; 35 barrels rosin; 30 barrels tar; 24 barrels crude turpentine.

THE PRODUCE MARKET

New York, October 7.—Flour barely steady with demand quiet; Spring patents 5.30 to 5.50; Winter straights 4.00 to 4.15.

Rye Flour — Steady. Cornmeal steady. Rye firm. Barley firm.

Wheat—Spot easy, No. 2 red 98c. elevator expot basis and 99c. fob afloat; No. 1 Nothern Duluth 1.15 3-4 fob afloat. Options closed 1-2c. net lower. December 1.02 3-8; May 1.08 1-3.

Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 corn 76 1-2, elevator domestic basis to arrive and 76 cents fob afloat for No. 2 exports. Options nominal.

Oats—Spot steady; standard white 53; No. 2 53 1-2.

Pork—Steady. Beef quiet. Cut meat steady. Lard steady. Tallow quiet. Petroleum steady.

Wool—Quiet. Rosin firm. Turpentine quiet. Rice firm. Potatoes steady; Southern sweets barrel 2.00 to 2.50.

Cabbages—Dull and unchanged.

Freights and Peanuts—Unchanged.

Molasses—Firm. Sugar raw firm; refined sugar steady.

Butter—Firm, creamery specials per pound 30 1-2 to 31; creamery extras 29 1-2 to 30; do firsts 26 to 28; state dairy tubs finest 28 to 29; state dairy good to prime 25 to 27; do common to fair 20 to 24; process specials 24 to 24 1-2; do extras 23 1-2; do firsts 21 1-2 to 22 1-2.

Cheese—Steady and unchanged. Exports 2,100 boxes.

Eggs—Steady. Refrigerator first season's storage charges paid 20 1-2 to 21; do seconds 18 to 20.

Coffee—Futures closed firm 27 to 40 points net higher. Spot coffee firm. Rio No. 7 14 3-4; Santos No. 4 15 3-4; mild coffee firm; Cordova 16 to 17 1-2 nominal.

Cotton seed oil was a shade easier for spots, but higher for futures on the firmer crude situation, covering of shorts, moderate European demand and with the firmness of lard. Futures closed 2 to 7 points net higher. October 5.80 to 5.85; Nov. and Dec. 5.57 to 5.58; Jan. 5.59 to 5.60; Feb. 5.64 to 5.68. Prime crude 4.34 to 4.40; do Summer yellow 5.85 bid; prime Winter yellow 6.20 bid; prime Summer white 6.00 to 7.00.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 7th.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady, 48 cents.

ROSIN—Steady, $5.85 per barrel.

TAR—Firm at $1.80 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$3.00 per barrel for hard; $4.50 for dip, and $4.50 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady at 70¾; rosin, steady, 5.40; tar, firm, $2.60; crude turpentine, firm, at $4.00@$5.50 and $6.00.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	12
Rosin	39
Tar	16
Crude Turpentine	29

Receipts same day last year, 4 casks spirits turpentine; 35 barrels rosin; 30 barrels tar; 24 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Steady, 9¾ cents.

Same day last year, nothing doing.

Receipts—1,886 bales; same day last year, 2,444 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Oct. 7th.)

PEANUTS—Virginias, 85 to $1.00 per bu.; North Carolinas, $1.00 to $1.25; Spanish, $1.10 to $1.25.

CORN—Firm; .85 to .87½c. per bu.

PEAS—Out of season.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, new crop, $1.25 per bu.

BEEF—On foot, dull, .03@.04 per lb.

PORK—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, .11@.12c. per lb.; free of burr, 17 to 18 per lb.

HIDES—Green, .08 to .08½ per lb.; dry, 12 to .13 per lb

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 20c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 13c. to 14c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; .27 per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; .04½@.05 per lb.

POULTRY—Turkeys, out of season. Chickens, grown, .40@.45 per head; chickens, spring, 15@35 per head; Geese, .50 per head.

EGGS—Fair demand, .21 to .22 per doz.

SHEEP—Lambs, .90 to $2.50 per head; grown sheep, .90 to $2.25.

Petersburg Peanut Market.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Farmers' Spanish—Firm, at $1.25 per bushel; Virginias—Firm; Bunch, 5c to 5½c per lb.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 4¼c to 5c. per lb.; Prime, 3¾c per lb.; Machine Picked, 3¼c. to 4c. per lb.; Shelling Stock, 3c. per lb.

NARROW MOVEMENT IN STOCKS

Trading in Light Volume During Today's Session—Further Heavy Pressure—Further Heaviness—Features.

New York, Oct. 7—Trading in stocks was again in light volume during today's session and movements were narrow. The market showed further heaviness during most of the short session, but toward the close recoveries were general and most of the active stocks made small gains. Trading was restricted almost entirely to professional operations.

There was further heavy pressure against United States Steel, but bear efforts met obstacle resistance. The stock at its low price showed a loss of less than a point, and ended the day with a fractional gain. The list manifested a tendency to divide itself, with the greater strength in the standard railers. Some minor stocks, particularly those whose movement derive their impetus from pool manipulation, exhibited a degree of activity.

The conspicuously weak spot in the list was Allis-Chalmers. The 5 per cent. bond broke more than 7 points, the preferred stock 3 points and the common 2 3-8. These issues sold at the lowest prices on record since the company was formed in 1901, with no authenticated information to account for the decline. American stocks were frequently lower in London where a more hopeful feeling prevailed as a result of relaxation from the recent strain. British trade reports for September show an increase of almost $11,000,000 in imports, with a slight decrease in exports.

The expected loss in cash by the banks was revealed in the bank statement. In addition to the decrease occasioned by the export of gold, the banks lost with the interior. The cash decrease as shown in the average table was considerably in excess of estimates, amounting to $10,769,000. Surplus reserve fell off by $8,713,000. The weakness of Allis-Chalmers bonds did not affect the general bond market.

Bond quotations were steady. Total sales par value $1,089,000. United States bonds unchanged on call on the week. Total sales for the day 282,900 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers, pfd	13½
Amalgamated Copper	48¾
American Agricultural	46
American Beet Sugar	56⅛
American Can	9⅞
American Car and Foundry	47
American Cotton Oil	46½
American Hide and Leather, pfd	24
American Ice Securities	17¼
American Linseed	8½
American Locomotive	34⅞
American Smelting and Refining	62¾
American Smelting and Refining, pfd	101½
American Steel Foundries	35
American Sugar Refining	116
American Tel and Tel	133⅞
American Tobacco, pfd	97⅝
American Woolen	31
Anaconda Mining Co	31
Atchison	104¼
Atchison, pfd	102½
Atlantic Coast Line	123½
Baltimore and Ohio	95½
Bethlehem Steel	26½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	72¾
Canadian Pacific	226
Central Leather	21
Central Leather, pfd	92½
Central of New Jersey	270
Chesapeake and Ohio	71½
Chicago and Alton	25
Chicago Great Western	18
Chicago Great Western, pfd	35¼
Chicago and North Westetrn	141½
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	107⅞
C., C., C. and St. Louis	59
Colorado Fuel and Iron	27
Colorado and Southern	47
Consolidated Gas	138
Corn Products	11¼
Delaware and Hudson	163
Denver and Rio Grande	22⅝
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	46
Distillers' Securities	31
Erie	30
Erie, 1st pfd	49
Erie, 2nd pfd	40¾
General Electric	148
Great Northern, pfd	123¾
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	47
Illinois Central	136
Interborough-Met	14½
Interborough-Met, pfd	44½
Inter-Harvester	103¾
Inter-Marine, pfd	14
International Paper	9½
International Pump	27½
Iowa Central	18
Kansas City Southern	28¾
Kansas City Southern, pfd	67
Laclede Gas	102½
Louisville and Nashville	142½
Minneapolis and St. Louis	32½
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	126⅝
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	28¾
Missouri, Kansas and Texas, pfd	64½
Missouri Pacific	37¼
National Biscuit	124
National Lead	45⅝
Nat. Rys of Mexico, 2nd pfd	30
New York Central	104
New York, Ontario and Western	38¾
Norfolk and Western	102
North American	67½
Northern Pacific	114¾
Pacific Mail	30
Pennsylvania	121¼
People's Gas	104¾
Pittsburg, C., C. and St. Louis	93½
Pittsburg Coal	17
Pressed Steel Car	28½
Pullman Palace Car	155
Railway Steel Spring	27
Reading	137⅝
Republic Steel	22¼
Republic Steel, pfd	83
Rock Island Co	23¾
Rock Island Co., pfd	44⅝
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	37
St. Louis Southwestern	30
St. Louis Southwestern, pfd	68½
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	36
Southern Pacific	107⅝
Southern Railway	25⅝
Southern Railway, pfd	65
Tennessee Copper	33⅝
Texas and Pacific	24¼
Toledo, St. Louis and Western	18
Toledo, St. L. and Western, pfd	41
Union Pacific	150
Union Pacific, pfd	89⅝
United States Realty	70
United States Rubber	43⅞
United States Steel	58⅝
United States Steel, pfd	108½
Utah Copper	40½
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	47¼
Wabash	11½
Wabash, pfd	22⅝
Western Maryland	50½
Westinghouse Electric	61
Western Union	78⅝
Wheeling and Lake Erie	2½

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, October 7.—Money on call, nominal. Time loans, easy; sixty days, 3@3¼ per cent., and ninety days, 3½@3¾ per cent.; six months, 3¾@4.

Prime mercantile paper, 4¾ per cent.; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.83 for sixty day bills and at 4.8?0 for demand. Commercial bills, 4.82¼; bar silver, 52½; Mexican dollars, 45.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, October 7.—Prospects of brighter weather coaxed the entire train list today in a downward direction. At the close, wheat was ½ to ¾ under last night; corn, off ½@⅝, and oats, ¼@⅜ to ⅝. Hog products showed a net advance of 2°@20c.

Wheat—No. 2, red, 96⅜@98; No. 3, red 95@97; No. 2, hard, 1.00@1.05; No. 3, hard, 1.00@1.03; No. 1, northern, 1.06@1.11½; No. 2, northern, 1.06@1.10½; No. 3, northern, 1.06@1.10; No. 2, spring, 1.03@1.10; No. 3, spring, 1.01@1.09; No. 4, spring, 91@1.05.

Corn—No. 2, 71@71½; No. 2, white, 72; No. 2, yellow, 71¾@71⅞; No. 3, 70⅝@71; No. 3, white, 71½; No. 3, yellow, 71¼@71⅜; No. 4, 70¼@70½; No. 4, white, 70½; No. 4, yellow, 70½@70¾.

Oats—No. 2, 47; No. 2, whitet, 47½@48¾; No. 3, white, 47@47½; No. 4, white, 46½@47½; standard, 47½@48.

Wheat:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec	98¼	98½	97½	97⅝
May	1.04¼	1.04½	1.03½	1.03⅝
July	99⅝	99¾	99¼	99¼
Corn:				
Dec	64½	64½	64⅛	64⅜
May	65⅞	65⅞	65¼	65⅜
Oats:				
Dec	48	48	47*	47⅝
May	50½	50⅝	50¼	50¼
Mess Port, per barrel:				
Jan	15.40	15.45	15.35	15.40
Lard, per 100 pounds:				
Nov	8.95	8.97½	8.95	8.95
Dec	8.85	8.92½	8.85	8.90
Jan	8.90	8.95	8.87½	8.92½
Short Ribs, per 100 pounds:				
Jan	7.97*	8.07½	7.97½	8.05
May	8.05	8.15	8.05	8.15

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Spot, Moderate Business; Prices, Unchanged—Sales and Futures.

Liverpool, October 7.—Spot, moderate business; prices, unchanged; American middling fair, 5.99; good middling, 5.73; middling, 5.50; low middling, 5.45; good ordinary, 5.19; ordinary, 4.94.

The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export, and included 5,500 American. Receipts, none.

Futures opened quiet and steady and closed steady. October, 5.31½; October-November, 5.28½; November and December, 5.24; December and January, 5.24; January and February, 5.26½; February and March, 5.28½; March and April, 5.30½; April and May, 5.32; May and June, 5.34; June and July, 5.34½; July and August, 5.35.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, October 7.—The cotton goods markets continue to show a steady tone, with an expanding export demand. Satisfactory orders are noted for staple articles. The local wool markets continue to show a broadening tendency and the firmer request for yarns is maintained. The trade as a whole seems to be working into a better situation.

New York, Oct. 7.—Abe Levy, the backer of Nat Wells, English holder of light-weigh honors, announced tonight that the 10-round fight between Wells and Ad Wolgast, light-weight champion of the world, which was announced today as set for October 28th, had been called off for the present owing to the refusal of Tom Jones, Wolgast's backer, to accept a $10,000 guarantee with a $10,000 side bet.

Washington, Oct. 7.—That the German American voters of the United States will be turned against President Taft unless he makes changes at the port of New York and removes Immigration Commissioner Williams, was the declaration made before the National German American Alliance today by Henry Weissman, president of the German societies of Brooklyn.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 7.—Fire destroyed the principal business buildings in the town of Hazard, Perry county, Kentucky, early today, according to telephone news received here this morning. The blaze, starting from an unknown cause, in the J. G. Coombs store, swept through an entire block before it was checked. The loss will be about $40,000.

Havana, Oct. 7.—Major Armando Andre, editor of El Dia, and Dr. Manuel Mencia, director of customs, fought a duel with sabres here today, Dr. Mencia being severely wounded. Mencia challenged Andre on account of attacks in El Dia, charging him with the commission of gross frauds in the management of the customs house.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 7.—Unofficial returns from today's Democratic primary in the tenth Congressional district of Tennessee indicate the nomination of K. D. McKellar over Thomas C. Looney by approximately 1,500 votes for the seat in Congress made vacant by the death of General George W. Gordon.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 7.—Major Thos. C. J. Bailey, U. S. A., retired, died at his home here yesterday, aged 75 years. He served with distinction in Grant's army before Richmond and was captured by the Confederates in the battle of the Wilderness and spent six months in Southern prisons.

New York, October 7.—Forty-five Italian steerage passengers on the French line steamer La Lorraine, which arrived this afternoon from Havre, were transferred to Hoffman Island for a bacteriological examination. These passengers are from the cholera-infected districts in Italy.

FREE TO Blood-Poison SUFFERERS

Many People Have Blood Poison and Don't Know It. Remedy Also Cures Eczema, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Which Come from Poisoned, Diseased Blood.

For twenty-five years Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) has been curing yearly thousands of sufferers from Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Blood Poison, and all forms of Blood and Skin Diseases, Rheumatism and Eczema. We solicit the most obstinate cases, because B. B. B. cures where all else fails. If you have aches and pains in Bones, Back or Joints, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, Itching, watery blisters or open humors, Risings or pimples of Eczema, Boils, Swellings, Eating Sores, take B. B. B. It kills the poison, makes the blood pure and rich, completely changing the entire body into a clean, healthy condition, healing every sore or pimple, and stopping all aches, pains and itching, curing the worst case of Blood Poison, Rheumatism or Eczema.

BOTANIC BLOOD BALM (B. B. B.) is pleasant and safe to take, composed of pure Botanic ingredients.

DRUGGISTS, $1 PER LARGE BOTTLE, with directions for home cure. For free sample, fill out coupon below.

FREE BLOOD CURE COUPON.

This coupon (cut from Wilmington Star) is good for one sample of B. B. B. mailed free in plain package. Simply cut out this coupon, describe trouble, and MAIL to BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

October 8, 1911.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., Saturday, October 7th:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 76 degrees; at 8 P. M., 78 degrees; maximum, 91 degrees; minimum, 68 degrees; mean, 80 degrees.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., Saturday, 2.0 feet.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; for the month, .00 inch.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Local rains and cooler Sunday; Monday fair; moderate north to northeast winds.

Port Calendar—Oct. 8th.

Sun rises	6:12 A. M.
Sun sets	5:47 P. M.
Day's length	11 hrs. 35 min.
High water at Southport	7:38 A. M.
High water at Wilmington	10:38 A. M.

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

October 7, 1911.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest Today	Temperature: Lowest Last Night.	24-Hour Precipitation, 8 P. M.
Abilene	cloudy	70	58	.32
Asheville	cloudy	84	56	.02
Atlanta	clear	90	70	.0
Augusta	clear	92	70	.0
Birmingham	pt cldy	90	72	.0
Boston	clear	48	38	.46
Charleston	clear	94	78	.0
Charlotte	clear	90	68	.0
Chicago	cloudy	54	50	.02
Galveston	clear	86	80	.24
Jacksonville	clear	92	74	.0
Memphis	clear	70	70	.0
Mobile	clear	88	74	.0
Montgomery	clear	92	70	.0
New Orleans	clear	90	76	.0
New York	clear	50	44	.0
Palestine	pt cldy	72	66	.0
Oklahoma	pt cldy	64	54	.0
Pittsburg	cloudy	50	48	.34
Raleigh	cloudy	92	68	.0
Savannah	clear	92	74	.0
Shreveport	cloudy	78	70	.0
St. Louis	raining	78	70	.0
St. Louis	raining	56	54	.04
Washington	cloudy	68	60	.04

The Purcell

Rooms Only.

This Hotel Now Open to the Public, and is Thoroughly Renovated, Remodeled and Refurnished.

THE PURCELL

needs no introduction to the public in this section of our State.

We Especially Invite Our Country Friends

to stop with us while in the city. Especial attention given to ladies and children.

Rates: Reasonable.

N. J. BURT & CO., Props.

oct-1mo

CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED PEACHES

First of season arrived today, schooner, which we have large portion of her cargo of canned goods, consigned to us, sailed from Baltimore today. If you need any Canned Peaches, Pears, Tomatoes, Corn, June Peas, Sweet Potatoes, Etc., ask for quotations, or send orders along.

THE STONE COMPANY,
Wholesale Grocers.

BARGAINS IN IRON SAFES.

Thirty Iron Safes from 500 to 2,000 lbs. See us for Prices.

Samuel Bear, Sr., & Sons
18 Market Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

FANCY BEEF
Veal, Lamb and Pork
Chickens, Eggs, Ham and Bacon, Whole or Sliced
Boiled Ham, Bologna, Tripe and Sausage of All Kinds
Vegetables, etc.

Personal attention and prompt delivery. The best for the same you pay for the inferior.

HOPKINS & DAVIS
FRONT STRET MARKET
'Phones 141 and 128.

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SOUTHERN BUILDING

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

DAVID'S

CLUB-MEN, young men in business; college and high-school men; young fellows generally, who want and appreciate the best things in clothes; you're all invited to see what we have here for you to wear in

Hart Schaffner & Marx

suits and overcoats.

The styles are very smart; you'll find nothing to match them for excellence. The fabrics are all-wool, and the tailoring perfect; a guarantee of good service and shape-keeping. We can fit anybody correctly; and the prices are easy.

Our Boys' School Suits, the best values and largest variety ever shown in Wilmington, are now ready for your inspection.

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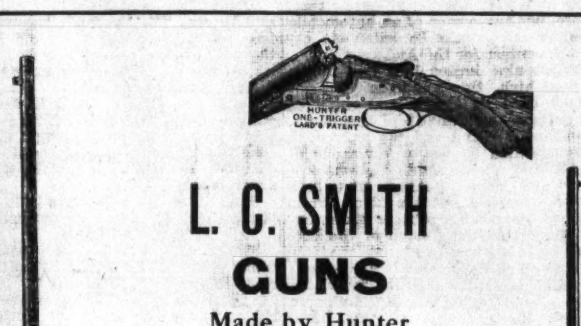
We sell Genuine Holeproof Sox.

Suits Made to Order.

THE A. DAVID CO.

Clothiers and Furnishers.

This Store is the Home of HART - SCHAFFNER & MARX Clothes.



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Made by Hunter Arms Co.

Remington Auto Guns.

Remington Pump Guns.

Good Double Hammerless Guns, $15. Better Grades, $18.

SAVAGE RIFLES .....$4.00 (and upwards)

REMINGTON RIFLES $3.00 (and upwards)

HAMILTON RIFLES $1.50, $1.75, $2.00

MARLIN RIFLES .....$9.50 (and upwards)

Reliable Gun Clothing and everything for the sportsman is here.

$6.50 $12.00

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10 and 12 S. Front Street.

Members of Wilmington Trade Extension Association.

School Books & School Supplies

STATE—Wholesale Depository
—FOR—
New adoption Contract Books to be used in the Public Schools of North Carolina for the next five years.

Send for price list of Books and School Requisites.

C. W. Yates & Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

ATLANTIC INN

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Being opposite the Union Depot is, therefore, most convenient to Traveling Men. Large, Airy Rooms and Good Restaurant.

GIESCHEN BROS. :: :: :: :: :: :: :: Proprietors

THE GLIDDEN TOUR

Seventy-eight Cars to Point Noses Southward Next Saturday

New York, Oct. 7.—Seventy-eight cars of many makes and patterns, assembled from almost every State along the Atlantic seaboard and as far west as Indiana, will point their noses south next Saturday, and steam out of New York city in a winding file for Jacksonville, 1,454 miles away, in the Glidden Tour of 1911.. October 26th, twelve days later, is the day set for the finish. During the trip the motors will take the dust of nine States, top the Blue Ridge and follow close to the trail of the storm centre during the days of the Civil War.

The National Highway, whose path they will keep to the land of flowers winds through New Jersey, cuts an arc in southwestern Pennsylvania to Gettysburg and runs in a broad line through Maryland to the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. Through the broad, rich valley it leads past sandstone and marble monuments telling of the days of Stonewall Jackson and Sheridan. In the rolling country, the trail skirts the scenes of a score of battles, to the broad acres of North Carolina tobacco plantations, South Carolina, and the cotton fields of Georgia. The tourists will cross the Empire State of the South from north to south, chugging through Atlanta on their way. Forty miles, or thereabouts, across the Florida line, the journey will end at Jacksonville. Probably no long stretch of road in America, say the officials, can offer greater diversity of scenery and climate and better roadway in its entirety.

P. J. Walker, of San Francisco, president of the California State Automobile Association, who has been selected referee; S. M. Butler, chairman of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association, and other officials in charge of the tour will give entrants their final word of instruction on the night before the start. Mr. Walker, an ardent advocate of good roads, will be accompanied on the tour by Mrs. Walker. A. H. Whiting of this city, in a 1912 Cunningham, will be the pacemaker.

In addition to the massive trophy for which the contestants will strive, the Chamber of Commerce and citizens of Anderson, S. C., have donated a handsome silver punch bowl to be awarded to the individual owner whose car ends the tour with the least number of penalties. The Glidden trophy goes to the team of three cars finishing with the best team score, but any owner of an automobile had an opportunity to enter his car in the contest for the Anderson cup.

Thirty-nine inches long and fifteen inches high, the Anderson cup—or punch bowl—is chased and engraved in patterns emblematic of the South. The foot is round and the body oval, two modelled figures of victory holding it aloft at each end. Cotton blossoms and palmetto leaves wind in a silver wreath about the sides, while winged automobile wheels stand upright beneath the figures at the bottom and between them at the top. The great seal of the State of South Carolina is stamped in the metal beside an engraving of the Anderson County Court House on one side, while upon the reverse is engraved:

"Perpetual Automobile Touring Trophy, presented to the American Automobile Association by the citizens of Anderson, S. C., 1911." Beneath the inscription there appears the official emblem of the A. A. A.

Six or more non-contesting cars will take the road with the contestants. Three of these represent three-wheeled vehicles. There will be two official cars and a press car, while the baggage and supplies of the tourists will be carried by motor trucks.

ECHO OF TEDDYISM.

Riding Tests for Army Officers Again Prescribed.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Echoes of the Roosevelt administration were heard today when orders were issued by the War Department for the annual test rides of army officers. The first party of 33, composed principally of officers assigned to the Army War College, left here today for a three-day ride.

There will be four groups to take the ride. The second party will ride on October 16, 17 and 18. The detail of the officers to this group, however, has not been announced. The third group will be composed of officers on duty under the commanding general of the eastern division and the fourth will be made up of such officers as may not have participated in the previous rides. The dates of the last two rides have not been decided.

McNAMARA CASE

Evidence of Highest Importance Is Wanted out of Indianapolis

Los Angeles, Oct. 7.—That the alleged evidence in the McNamara case which Judge Markey refused to allow Los Angeles' authorities to take out of Indianapolis, is of the highest importance and that its absence may have a vital bearing upon the outcome of the trial of the accused brothers which will be begun next Wednesday was asserted today by District Attorney John D. Fredericks in a formal statement commenting upon the action of the Indianapolis court.

Fredericks declared he would keep after the alleged evidence and finally get it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dr. Culbreth—Teeth.
Academy—The Clansman.
Academy—Creatore's Band.
Geo. O. Gaylord—Fall Opening.
Peterson & Ruffs—Stetson Shoes.
American National Bank—Pay Day.
Southern National Bank—All Matters.
D. L. Gore Co.—New Catch Mullets.
D. R. Foster & Co.—At Winter Park.
Wilmington Shoe Co.—Here's a Shoe.
Hewlett & Price—Ladies' Fall Oxfords.
J. W. Murchison & Co.—Free Exhibition.
J. W. Fleet Co.—The Frost is on the Pumpkin.
Carolina Title Insurance Co.—What is Title Insurance?

Business Locals.

Wanted White Boy.
For Sale—Gas Range.
For Sale—Automobile.
Lost—Bull Terrier Dog.
Mrs. Sykes—Hair Goods.
For Sale—Buick Runabout.
For Rent—Furnished Rooms.
C. P. B. Mahler—For Rent.
Bryn Mawr Mills—Salesmen.
McEachern Bros.—Holstein Cows.
Kure Bros.—For Fresh Groceries.
American Factories Co.—Salesmen.
Thos. J. Beckman Co.—Salesmen.
G. T. & W. J. Flynn—Cross Ties.
Southern Business College—Wanted.
United States Calendar Co.—Salesmen.
Miss Nancy B. Moore—They Are Ready.
Los Angeles Products Co.—Salesmen Wanted.
Calvert Sales Co.—Eight Dollars Per Hundred.

CORN EXPOSITION.

National Headquarters Opened at Columbia, S. C.,—Big Show.

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 7.—George H. Stevenson, secretary and general manager of the National Corn Exposition, has opened offices here. From now until the exposition in Columbia, from January 27th to February 9th, 1912, he will be busy continuously arranging the many details in connection with such a vast undertaking as holding a National corn exposition.

He invites farmers and all others interested to call and see the photographs of the exhibits shown at the show in Columbus, Ohio, four months ago. These show the magnitude and importance of the exposition, and what it means in an advertising way to the State. In fact, the entire South will be benefitted by the visit of thousands of wealthy planters from the Central and Western States.

Mr. Stevenson has in his office four large scrap books containing newspaper and magazine stories of the corn show, and these articles tell in a convincing way the advertising merit of the event.

Columbia is certain to be given as much publicity as Columbus received when the show was held there and agricultural and residential properties will increase in value, it is confidently believed.

Mr. Stevenson has recently returned from a trip in interest of the show. He visited agricultural colleges and experimental stations in nine States and received assurances that the exhibits arranged for Columbia will equal, if not exceed, those sent to Columbus.

While the exhibition features corn, on account of the importance of proper methods of planting, there will be other exhibits of interest and educational value. The Modern Dairy and the Manufacture of Butter will be shown as well as specimens of well matured fruits and vegetables.

REYES AT SAN ANTONIO.

Mexican Leader Bitter in His Denunciation of Madero, Jr.

San Antonio, Oct. 7.—"I will return to my country just as soon as I receive a guarantee that I can exercise political and citizenship rights. I will then head my party, the Reyistas", declared Gen. Bernardo Reyes, shortly after his arrival here today.

The gaenral was bitter in his denunciation of Francisco I. Madero.

"He has originated a new tyranny," said Reyes. "He has made impossible free suffrage, though he would have the world believe there is a free ballot in Mexico. His revolution was in a large measure a farce.

Reyes was equally bitter in denunciation of the Cientificos. That party, he charges, with having brought about conditions that resulted in Diaz's abdication. Gen. Diaz, he asserts, would never return to Mexico.

Gen. Reyes did not conceal his ambition to be President of Mexico.

Vice Presidency.

Mexico City, Oct. 7.—To insure political peace in the country, President-elect Francisco I. Madero today begged Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomes to induce his supporters in the electoral college to vote for Pino Suarez, the official choice of Madero's party, for Vice President. Vasquez refused. The conference was the first the two men have had for many weeks.

FLOOD SITUATION.

Property Loss of Nearly Million and a Quarter in Wisconsin.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 7.—Fifteen families are homeless, property loss of $1,200,000 has been wrought and the city of Black River Falls is laboring under the distressing handicap of the loss of its business district as the result of the flood.

This, in brief, summarizes the situation in Black River Falls, disclosed at the end of an exhaustive canvass of the city tonight.

A serious problem now is lack of stores and loss of stock and provisions. Only one grocery remains in the city, but another has been located in a tent and others will be temporarily housed in a day or two. Meats and groceries will have to be shipped in from outside points for the present to supply to the population.

Further danger at Black River Falls and vicinity is over tonight, the waters receding there. Whatever trouble from now on the flood causes will be at LaCrosse and the villages on the lowlands north, when the water reaches them tomorrow. The Black and Mississippi rivers are both rising here rapidly.

CHOLERA ADDS HORROR

Not Least of Troubles in Italy and Turkey — Reports

Washington, Oct. 7.—War is not the only trouble of Italy and Turkey for the affliction of the people of both countries with cholera continues a burden undiminished. The latest advices of the Public Health and Marine Hospital service show the disease prevails in Italy apparently unabated, while in both European and Asiatic Turkey it is spreading. It is even extending in Russia and some cases have been reported in Austria Hungary. The disease is still prevalent at Marseille, France.

There has been no relaxation in the precautions to prevent the disease from entering the United States. No case of cholera or cholera carrier had been reported to the service on arriving vessels since August 18th.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 7.—Richard Wigglesworth, Harvard's quarterback, is likely to be out of the game for the remainder of the season for physicians have found that he sustained a fracture of the left ankle in the Holy Cross game today. Wigglesworth, who played on the 'Varsity team last year, was carried from the field during the fourth period, but it was not thought he was severely injured.

ALL MATTERS ARE CONFIDENTIAL

This bank solicits your business, whether large or small, and will handle your account in accordance with all the higher standards of banking.

It promises you safety, promptness and courtesy. Its board of directors is composed of representative, successful and conservative business men of experience.

The Southern National Bank
Wilmington, N. C.

PORTUGAL DISTURBANCE.

Royalists Who Crossed Spanish Frontier Fixed at 1,250.

Lisbon, Portugal, Oct. 7.—Semi-official intelligence regarding the Monarchist incursion fixes the number of Royalists who crossed the Spanish frontier near Vinhaes at 1,250. The Republican troops garrisoning Vinhaes, after a skirmish with the invaders, retreated.

Later two regiments of infantry and one of cavalry were sent to the field by the Republican commandant at Villa Real. They engaged the Royalists, who after fighting an hour and a half, slowly gave way and retired to the more mountainous district in the direction of Spain.

The Republican losses were insignificant. The government today informed the Associated Press that necessary measures had been taken to insure order in every part of the country and that so far as the invaders organized abroad were concerned, their defeat, capture or dispersal would be the work of only a few days.

Vienna, Oct. 7.—Dom Miguel Braganza, pretender to the Portuguese throne, announces that he has agreed to accept the programme laid out by Capt. Couciere, leader of the Royalists. Dom Miguel says that the Cortes will have to decide between him and Manuel. He will not proceed to the Portuguese frontier, but will remain neutral to the last moment, although he has allowed his sons to enter the Monarchist ranks under assumed names as volunteers.

ENDORSED WOODROW WILSON.

New Jersey Democratic Club Loyal to Their Governor

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 7.—Representatives of 300 New Jersey Democratic clubs met in Trenton this afternoon at the annual convention of the Federation of Democratic Clubs of New Jersey and endorsed Governor Woodrow Wilson for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. All the progressive policies advocated by the Governor also received the endorsement of the convention.

Resolutions were passed pledging the support of the federation to the Democratic platform adopted at last Tuesday's State convention and expressing satisfaction with the course pursued by the Democratic House of Representatives at Washington.

Governor Wilson was enthusiastically received when he arose to address the convention. He said the success of the party was due to the fact that it was in the hands of progressives who followed the pathway of constructive platform. Special interests, he said, had been abandoned for general interests.

WAR ON SQUIRRELS.

Playing Havoc on Government Ground for Reforestation.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The Department of Agriculture is to make war on squirrels. The department is confronted with a perplexing problem, which may result in the extermination of all rodents from burned or cut over areas that the government is trying to re-forest.

In many instances where the government has tried to re-forest, squirrels have eaten the seeds or hoarded them. Pickets on duty have seen the squirrels eating or making off with the seeds within 36 hours after planting.

The department intends to send out hunters to kill off the offenders, until the new trees get a start. If shot does not serve, poisoning will be tried.

LAST STEAMER UNTIL SPRING

Alaskan Streams Freezing Over—Seeking Milder Climate

Seattle, Oct. 7.—The last steamer has left White Horse for Dawson and the upper Yukon river will be closed to navigation within a week. The smaller streams are already frozen over.

Boats arriving at White Horse from the north are crowded with persons leaving Alaska to spend the Winter in milder climates.

Travel to and from Fairbanks and the Iditarod will be by dog and horse conveyances and by foot until the ice breaks next Spring. The mails will be carried on horseback and in buckboard wagons until snow renders the Winter trails passable.

LONG STAPLE COTTON.

Being Received at New Orleans Instead of Other Ports.

New Orleans, Oct. 7.—For the first time in many years shipments of long staple cotton from Eastern Alabama, Southern Georgia and Western Florida are being sent to this city for export to Europe.

This was the statement made by G. H. Purvis, vice president of the Atlanta & St. Andrew's Bay Railway, with headquarters at Dothan, Ala.

Mr. Purvis said the shipments were usually sent to Savannah and Brunswick, Ga., but this year were being diverted to New Orleans, owing to the higher prices offered by buyers having headquarters here.

LORIMER AGAIN.

Hearings to Begin in Chicago on Tuesday Morning.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Senator Dillingham, of Vermont, chairman of the United States Senatorial Committee, investigating the election of Senator William Lorimer, of Illinois, will arrive here tomorrow to resume the investigation Tuesday morning. The sessions here are expected to last a month or six weeks, Senator Lea, of Tennessee, who because of the illness of himself and wife, has attended only two of the former meetings, is not expected to take part in the proceedings.

Lynchburg, Va., Oct. 7.—Dr. J. S. DeJarnette, of the Western State Hospital; Dr. W. F. Drewry, of the Central Hospital, and Dr. A. S. Priddy, of the State epileptic colony, this afternoon visited and were in an extended conference with Ben Hubbard, the slayer of Dr. J. A. Pettit, at Lovingston, on September 25th. They are expected to be called to testify anent the plea of insanity, which seems certai to be made by the defense when the case goes to trial November 14th.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 7.—The threatened strike of the Des Moines street car men was averted late today when the representatives of the union and company's officials agreed upon a third arbitrator to decide the controversy which has been pending for several months.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Dr. C. Willard Hayes, chief geologist of the geological survey, and one of the most prominent scientists in the country, has resigned from the government service to enter into business in Mexico.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams, bills rendered to suit the sender daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

FOR SALE—Model 10 Buick runabout, guaranteed in good condition; has new tires and top; recently overhauled. Dr. J. C. Wessell, 115 N. 5th st. oc8-1t*

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; for further particulars, call at 315 North Fifth street, or 'phone 638. oc8-1t

ELEVEN HUNDRED DOLLAR Automobile for sale at Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars. In condition for immediate use. 212 Southern Building. oc8-1t*

SALESMAN—A first-class calendar salesman for Wilmington. Also some open territory in North Carolina. Liberal proposition to the right man. Thos. J. Beckman Co., 827 Filbert St., Phila,, Pa. oc8-1t*

SALESMAN to sell special line White Goods, Shirtings, Dress Goods, on commission. Factory to retailer. Excellent side line for traveler. Bryn Mawr Mills, Philadelphia, Pa. oc8-1t

SALESMAN WANTED to work North Carolina with Candy, Cigars, and Soft Drinks; we pay salary and expenses. Los Angeles Products Co., St. Louis, Mo. oc8-1t*

SALESMEN—Do you want $10 a day side line deal? Snappiest proposition ever sprung. Will sell everywhere. Strong enough for main line. American Factories Co., St. Louis, Mo. oc8-1t*

THEY ARE READY—Everyone knows the quality of bulbs handled by Miss Lucy B. Moore, the florist. Just imported from France and Holland and ready to plant for Winter and Spring blooming. oc8-1t

EIGHT DOLLARS per hundred paid for collecting names and addresses. Steady work; stamp for particulars. Calvert Sales Co., 217-219 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md. oc8-1t*

SIDELINE traveling salesman make $50 to $75 weekly handling our latest proposition of advertising fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once. United States Calendar Co., Cincinnati. oc8-1t*

WANTED QUICK—Reliable white boy to deliver Seven Springs water. Apply in person at 406 Chestnut street. oc8-1t*

FOR SALE—"Detroit Jewel" gas range, waffle iron and smoothing iron heater; $8.00. Address "Gas Range," care Star. oc8-1t*

FOR RENT—No. 501 North Fourth st., a nice 4-room flat with all modern improvements. Rent, $13.00. Apply C. P. B. Mahler, 'Phone 1453; 23 South Second street. oc8-1t*

LOST—A Bull Terrier, black body, white feet and white spot in breast. Answers to name "Boston." Reward, if returned to 918 No. 6th. oc8-1t*

CROSS TIES! CROSS TIES! We can use for delivery up to August 1st, 1912, 200,000 7x9x8 1-2 sap pine ties, and 10,000 long leaf pine piling. For prices, address G. T. & W. J. Flynn, Wilmington, N. C. oc8-6t

MRS. SYKES makes switches, puffs, etc. from combings and cut hair. Prices reasonable. Old puffs rolled over. 116 S. 9th st. oc8-1t*

FOR SALE—One car of extra high grade Holstein Cows, fresh and nearly Springers; will give from 40 to 65 pounds milk per day. Call or 'phone McEachern Bros., 211 Market street. 'Phone 92 or 1017. oc8-1t

FOR FRESH GROCERIES, fruits and vegetables, call Kure Bros., 'Phone 38-J, corner 4th and Nun streets. oc8-6t

WANTED—100 young men and women to take advantage of Southern Business College's low rates. Third floor, I. O. O. F. Building. Call for particulars at once. oc8-su-tf

LOST—Two rings fastened on gem clip, one opal and chip diamond, one ruby. Reward if returned to N. M. Fonvielle, No. 1 Postoffice Avenue. oc8-1t

LOST—Pocketbook containing about $50, also two bills of lading consigned to J. S. Funchess & Co., some time Saturday. Finder will be rewarded by returning to "W. T. A.," care of this office. oc8-1t*

BOY WANTED—Apply Monday, between 7 and 8, at 416 North Fifth street. T. C. Dickinson. oc8-1t

WANTED—Man to contract labor for saw mill; 15,000 feet capacity, at Northwest. Address Piedmont Lumber Company, Wilmington, N. C. oc7-2t*

WOMEN—Sell guaranteed hose; 70 per cent. profit; make $10 daily. Full or part time. Beginners investigate. Strong Knit, Box 4029, West Philadelphia, Pa. oc7-4t

MEN AND WOMEN—If you want work sell guaranteed hosiery to wearer. Big commission. Make $10 daily. Experience unnecessary. Address International Mills, 3028 Chestnut, Philadelphia, Pa. oc7-4t

DRESSED CHICKENS, today, and country pig pork. Very best of beef, veal, lamb and pork, native and Western. Fresh home-made sausage, native beef, liver. Oysters, fancy celery and tomatoes. Apples 40 cents a peck. All kinds of fancy groceries, fruits and vegetables. Fresh bread and rolls, country eggs. Free delivery, Palace Market Co., 'Phone No. 72. oc7-tf

SEALED BIDS will be received until October 14th, 1911, 12 o'clock noon, by Mr. L. A. H. Koeth, Architect, Masonic Temple, Wilmington, N. C., for the erection of a factory building, for the Carolina Metal Products Company, at Wilmington, N. C. The plans and specifications can be secured on application to the architect. The successful bidder will be required to furnish bond for timely completion of contract. The Carolina Metal Products Company reserve the right to reject any, or all, bids. oc7-sa,su,w-3t

MARRIED COUPLE, no children, desire nicely furnished room convenient to bath, with good table board; good locality with private family. References exchanged. "Pratt," care Star office. oc7-2t*

WANTED—Men and boys to learn automobile business. New and modern machinery; new cars. Best equipped shops South. Good situations for our graduates. Charlotte Auto. School, Charlotte, N. C. oc6-3t*

WANTED—A middle-aged white woman, to keep house for an aged lady. Good home for right person. Must furnish references. Address "Home," P. O. Box 473, City. oc6-3t*

FOR RENT—Ground floor space located down town; adapted for furniture storage, at reasonable charge. Apply to L. W. Moore, Chairman; telephone 631, 207 Princess st. oc1,4,8-3t

AGENTS everywhere can make big income distributing Coupons advertising our gum. No canvassing. Liberal yearly contract. Send seven two-cent stamps for supply Coupons, Samples Gum, fully prepaid. Spearmint Company, 1777 Broadway, Dept. 89, New York. se24;oc1,8,15,22,29-6t*

WANTED—Bright man or young lady to handle our goods to the Hotels in North Carolina. Fine opoprtunity, permanent situation. We have been in this business twenty-five years. Address for full particulars, Hatch Hotel Register Co., Des Moines, Iowa. se23-2tsu

TAILORING—Gentlemen, see my line of Fall and Winter Suitings before you buy; popular prices. Leger Meyer, Merchant Tailor, 109 Princess st., 2nd floor; Princess Building. jy9-su-tf *to7-18

WANTED TO RENT a house or cottage with about 5 rooms, bath and lights. Give price and location. Address "B," P. O. Box 185. oc3,8-2t*

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars; cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work. Meares Harriss, Notary Public, Stenographer; 114 Princess street; 'phone 708. de1-tu,su,th-tf

FOR SALE—Small stock of groceries; best stand in Brooklyn; established trade. Call or address 925 No. 4th st. oc4,8-2t*

LAND FOR SALE—Two tracts of land containing about four hundred acres of the most productive soil in North Carolina, less than a mile from city limits, on macadamized road and traversed by A. C. L. Railroad. These lands are suitable for farming, colonizing and suburban development. For further particulars, address P. O. Box 482, Wilmington, N. C. se29-w,f,su-1mo

WANTED—By young lady, room and board in small private family. Address "Lady," care this office. oc6,8-2t*

WANTED—Young man with about 18 months experience as helper in plumbing business and collector. Apply 130 Market street. D. L. T. Capps Plumbing Co.; J. B. Griffith, Mgr. oc6-tf

FOR SALE—A gentle driving mare, age 8 1-2 years. Will sell reasonable. Apply to Samuel Bear, Sr., & Sons, 18 Market st. oc5-4t

COMPLETE SAW MILL for sale. Cuts logs 3 feet by 24 feet. Capacity, 25-M feet per day. Has boiler, engine, piping, belts, saws; everything complete. Cheap. Address P. O. Box 1016, Jacksonville, Fla. oc5,7,8-3t*

WANTED—A first-class plasterer who can do cornice work. Apply Newport Contracting Engineering Co., Postoffice, City. oc5-4t*

FOR FIRST-CLASS TAILORING, cleaning and repairing, 'phone 1456 J. All work guaranteed. G. J. Simon, Tailor, 28 North Second st. oc3-6t*

THE PURCELL is now open to the public under entirely new management, and can accommodate limited number of regular roomers. Rates reasonable. N. J. Burt & Co., Props. oc1-7t

SPECIALS at Pure Food Market: New sour krout, fine lettuce and celery. All kinds fresh meats; fine New River oysters and liver pudding; best of season. Pure Food Market, D. M. Davis, Prop. 'Phone 1493. se30-tf

SECOND HAND square piano for sale. In good order. Cheap to cash purchaser. Address "Piano," care Star Office. se15-tf

ARE YOU GOING AWAY? See Uncle Charles for a good suit case or trunk. 16 S. Front st. "Yellow Building." my31-tf

TO THE PUBLIC—Uncle Charles' pawn shop has moved to 16 S. Front street; look for the yellow building. my31-tf

Diamonds
Watches
Jewelry
Silverware

REPAIRING

Fine Watches and Jewelry
A SPECIALTY.

A. O. SCHUSTER
JEWELER,
104 North Front Street.

Nice New Catch Mullets!

150 Bbls 100 Mullets.
50 Bbls 50 Mullets.
100 Bush Seed Rye.
1,000 Bush N. C. R. P. Oats.
2,000 Bush Western R. P. Oats.
2,000 Bbls Flour.
700 Pkts Rice (all grades).
15,000 Sacks 100 W. Salt
300 Bbls Pkt Salt.
200 Sacks Rock Salt.
200 Sacks Ice Cream Salt.

Send Us Your Orders.

D. L. GORE CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS
Wilmington, N. C.

PAY DAY

is always a long ways off for the spendthrift. But the thrifty man is always ahead of the pay day. Dollars are slippery things, they go through one's fingers before they know it. The only sure way is to open a savings account at our bank and the dollars are in a safe place not to tempt you to spend them. Make up your mind to open a savings account now. One dollar will start one.

4% Paid on Savings.

American National Bank
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Look Ahead!

Save something now! In the future you will look back upon the past and be thankful that you provided for the comforts you may enjoy in the future.

The Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.

JUST A WORD TO MOTHER

MOTHERS: The most trying time for you will soon be here, and CROUP, COLDS and COUGHS will have you worried almost beyond endurance.

ASTYPTODYNE CROUP AND PNEUMONIA SALVE

Will relieve CROUP, COLDS, and COUGHS in a surprisingly short time.

For COLDS in the nose, throat and lungs there is nothing better.

Contains no OPIATE or HARMFUL DRUG.

Smallest infant can be annointed without danger.

Every package GUARANTEED to give entire satisfaction or purchase price refunded.

Full two-ounce package for 25c.

For sale by all Druggists.

FREE EXHIBITION

MR. and MRS. AD. TOPPERWEIN, the World's Greatest Wing and Fancy Shots, will give an exhibition at the grounds of the Wilmington Gun Club, on October 20th.

Mr. and Mrs. Topperwein represent the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., using Winchester Guns and Ammunition.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.
HEADQUARTERS:
WHOLESALE HARDWARE.

Atlantic Paint & Varnish Works
PAINTS, VARNISHES, LEADS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, GLAZING, PLATE, GLASS, &C., &C.
21 MARKET ST.
'PHONE 343.

Bagging and Ties

1144 Bundles New Ties.
964 Rolls New Bagging.
671 Bags Rust Proof Oats.
126 Bushels Seed Rye.
311 Bags Seed Potatoes.
189 Bbls new pack Mullets
182 Bags Perfection Horse Feed.
97 Bags Sugar Horse Feed.
82 Bags Chicken Feed.
21 Bags Eating Potatoes.
72 Full Cream Cheese.

W. B. COOPER
Jobbers and Importers.

BARGAINS

100 Kegs XX Mullets.
1000 Bales Rice Straw.
250 Bbls. Belle of Wilmington, Fancy Patent Flour.
250 Bbls. Eldred Fancy Paten Flour.
126 Bushels Seed Rye.
150 Bbls. Violet Half Paten Flour.
400 Bags Rice, All Grades.
50 Cases Mecklenburg Ginger Ale.
25 Crates Lemons.
50 Cases Herring Roe.
500 Bales No. 1 Timothy Hay.
300 Bundles Hoop Iron.
500 Spirit Casks.
10 Bbls. Glue.
5 Bbls. Bungs, All Sizes.

We also have a full stock of cigars, tobacco, cakes, candy and all kinds of canned goods. All orders will be appreciated and given prompt attention.

J. W. BROOKS
WHOLESALE GROCER.
Wilmington, N. C.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 14

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NATIONAL MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

Construction Work for Advance of City Government—Convention in Richmond, Va., in November—Problems

(By Clinton Rogers Woodruff, Sec.)

Philadelphia, October 7.—The day of weeping and wailing in the consideration of municipal affairs is past; gone forever all hope. This change has come about during the past dozen years. Definite construction work for the improvement of municipal conditions has taken the place of lamentation. The results are manifesting themselves in a new municipal spirit, which is leavening the lump of our citizenship.

From the beginning the National Municipal League has fostered this new spirit. It has not closed its eyes to existing evils, any more than a wise physician would close his eyes to bodily sores; but it has studied them not only to cure them, but to make their recurrence difficult, if not impossible.

A Westerner has remarked municipal reformers of the present day are not mere theorists; they are progressive and up-to-date men. They work to reform certain evils by proposing better methods and plans for the management of public business. It is not only necessary to have good laws and good men to administer them but the modern municipal worker stands for something better yet when he desires to create a public sentiment that will be satisfied with nothing short of the best laws and the best officials. It is to this end that the National Municipal League is working, and it is for this enlightened public sentiment that it pre-eminently stands.

Often the question is asked "Why should a national body consider local questions?" but as the editor of the Wilmington News has said, whatever of good is accomplished in municipal reform here and there, will in time result in good in a general way. One city has a good system along one line and another along a different line. That is all gain. When each city has a good system for every branch of its government, then reform will have been accomplished. Such meetings as the National Municipal League's are to be encouraged. It induces those who read the reports of the proceedings to think on the subject. When men begin to think, there is hope. The absence of real and serious thought is what is responsible for municipal abuses everywhere.

In writing a reply to a critic who had contended that each city must solve its own problem, which, of course, in a large measure is true, Hon. Charles J. Bonaparte, formerly president of the League, pointed out that "to have good city government we must, first of all and before all else, have good citizens." And he adds: "How to secure honesty in the administration of public affairs in Greater New York, or Philadelphia, is already, in every sense, a problem of urgency for the patriotic citizen of New York State or Pennsylvania. It grows daily more and more a problem of urgency for the patriotic citizen of the United States."

One of the problems of cities is the question of municipal ownership, and on this point the former Attorney General writes:

"How far any government shall assume functions not inherent to sovereignty is essentially a question of expediency; historical and legal reasons and the influence of political and social tendencies will usually determine it in the case of each community. It is not, and perhaps it cannot be determined by any fixed general rule or be subject to principles of universal application.

"It would be hard to find any very good reason why the United States should monopolize the business of sending messages by post which would not justify a similar monopoly as to messages by telephone; and, in fact, in most European countries the State takes charge of this business as it does of the other.

"There will be naturally, and there is in fact, a wide and also an honest difference of opinion on the subject; and, while this remains true, that subject will be one highly suitable for discussion before the League."

Mr. Bonaparte then goes on to discuss other points as follows: "Whatever the number, names, and powers of our elective officers, we cannot have good government without fair elections. Whatever the duties and compensations of our public servants, to fulfill the former and fairly earn the latter they must be chosen for merit, not from favoritism, and removed for the public good, not to benefit any party, faction, or person. However we may distribute authority among city officials, in a government of public opinion responsibility for every public act or omission must be made clear, certain, and individual, to afford a reasonable hope of effective and beneficient control by public opinion.

"These three requisites, at least, are so evidently indispensable to a satisfactory government for an American city that we may fairly count an honest election law, a thoroughgoing application of civil service reform, and such simplification of duties and concentration of powers among municipal officers as will give the public some one man certainly to blame whenever there is any reason to blame anybody as ends of effort for municipal reformers."

Following is a list of the committees of the National Municipal League who are, or have been, engaged in carrying on important lines of study and constructive investigation: Municipal Taxation, the Unearned Increment, City Finances, Municipal Franchises, Nomination Reform, Civic Education, Charter Reform, The Selection and Retention of Experts, Health and Sanitation, School Extension, City Budgets, Police, The Liquor Problem, College Men, Uniform Municipal Accounting and Statistics, Research Werk in Colleges and Universities.

Thus the league is fulfilling its declared object: "To promote the thorough investigation and discussion of the conditions and details of civic administration and of the methods for selecting and appointing officials in American cities, and of laws and ordinances relating to such subjects."

The League continuously carries on an active propaganda "to multiply the numbers, harmonize the methods, and combine the forces of all who realize that it is only by united action and organization that good citizens can secure the adoption of good laws and the selection of men of trained ability and proved integrity for all municipal positions, or prevent the success of incompetent or corrupt candidates for public office."

Many of its leaflets and pamphlets have gone into four and five editions, and the demand for them continues undiminished. One series of articles (twelve in number) reached 3,000,000 readers.

Moreover, the League serves as a clearing house for active municipal workers, putting them in touch with each other and with illuminating experiences, and affording them information they desire.

Another object of the League is "to provide for such meetings and conferences and for the preparation and circulation of such addresses and other literature as may seem likely to advance the cause of good city government."

This has been carried out by a series of annual conferences which have become notable alike for their personnel, the value of their discussions, and the good which has resulted from personal exchange of views and experiences. At one meeting, for instance, thirty-five representatives and executives of local municipal bodies engaged in a round table conference on methods, which lasted a whole afternoon. At Buffalo one luncheon conference on Commission Government, lasted from 1 to 6:15 P. M., and was attended by nearly 200 people.

The discussions as to improvement in municipal governments which are going on before the National Municipal League conferences are of exceptional importance, as the editor of the Los Angeles Express on one occasion pointed out. Carefully matured plans for the improvement of our methods of city government were acted upon by the conference.

At the first meeting, as another editor declared, there was much enthusiasm and a very earnest feeling that something must be done, but the talk was largely in the air. At the later meetings there is very little attempts at eloquence; the papers and debates grapple with the toughest problems of municipal treatment and a firm grasp on the facts.

That the National Municipal League is fulfilling its objects may be determined from its membership, now nearly 2,400, included in which are 225 organizations, business and civic, with an enrolled membership of over 190,000 men and women, a great field for working for higher municipal standards and greater efficiency in administration. It may be determined also by the use of its proceedings in colleges, schools, and libraries, by the student, publicist, and public official, by the utilization of the League's resources by officials; but that is another story which I hope to tell another time.

The frames of government of our cities need re-adjustment to modern conditions. The movement for charter reform is the result. What should our cities do to meet the new conditions and eliminate the existing evils? "The Municipal Programme" is the answer. It represents two years' hard and persistent effort on the part of experts in municipal work. It has been praised by discriminating critics and used by every constitutional convention and charter convention which has been held since its publication. Engineering News calls it "the most important contribution to the literature of charter reform."

Dr. Delos F. Wilcox, author of "The American City," in an article on the programme, thus reviews its use:

"It has nowhere been enacted into law as a whole, but its influence has been felt practically everywhere 'under the flag' that charters have been framed, constitutions revised, or municipal reform agitated. It was published in full in Honolula for the benefit of the Hawaiian Legislature. It was used by the Havana Charter Commission and by the Porto Rican and Philippine Commissions. It has left marked traces in the new constitution of Virginia and Alabama, and has formed the basis for a sweeping amendment to the Colorado Constitution. The Charter Commission of Portland, Oregon, used it. The Charter Revision Commission of New York adopted some of its provisions. The Duluth and St. Paul charters are in line with it in important respects. It has formed the basis for agitation for charter reform in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Delaware, and doubtless many other States."

"The accounts of American cities are, as a rule, as hopelessly complicated and involved as are their charters. As the Boston Transcript has said: 'The satisfactory comparisons of the expenditures for the various departments of government in the different cities are impossible.'"

In 1900 at Milwaukee, a committee was authorized to "report such methods or systems of municipal accounting and collection of municipal statistics as it may find to be most advisable." How well this committee has discharged the duties thus assigned to it may be gathered from the following statement by Prof. F. A. Cleveland, of the President's Commission on Efficiency:

"So useful were the schedules of classification thus formulated that from the date of their publication they have been utilized by cities attempting to restate their reports. In fact, the progress of the work of the committee may be traced in the new classification from time to time adopted by municipalities. Today there are no less than eighty cities whose financial statements bear the stamp of the work of the League, and the United States census officers have made use of them in the collection and classification of municipal statistics. At the last conference of the League it was thought the success of this part of the work of the committee warranted an enlargement of the scope of its labor. The committee was therefore continued, and instructed to report in outline a complete system of municipal accounts and reports."

Through its active committee the League has brought together groups of acknowledged experts and public men, who have formulated reports of great value to students and administrators. The constant and increasing use of these reports is the surest test of their value.

Through its executive officers the League is in constant touch with local and national movements concerned with municipal questions. Supplying literature, answering inquiries, suggesting plans, ways, and means, and co-ordinating the forces making for municipal improvement constitute their every-day duties and activities. The constantly increasing correspondence is a further indication of usefulness of the League in this direction.

The President of the National Municipal League is Hon. William Dudley Foulke, Richmond, Indiana. His predecessor was the Hon. Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, a member of President Roosevelt's cabinet, first as Secretary of the Navy and later as Attorney General. The treasurer is George Burnham, Jr., of Philadelphia, who, until his retirement from business, was a member of the firm and treasurer of the Baldwin Locomotive Works. The secretary is Clinton Woodruff, of Philadelphia.

The vice president are A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard Universiay; George McAneny, president of the Borough of Manhattan; Charles Richardson, of Philadelphia, one of the founders of the League; H. D. W. English, of Pittsburg; Charles E. Mirram, of Chicago, and Thomas N. Strong, of Portland, Oregon; Albert Bushnell Hart, of Cambridge, is chairman of the executive committee.

This year's annual meeting of the League will be held in Richmond, Virginia, November 13th to 16th, and 1912's in Los Angeles, California.

THE GAME SEASON.

Laws That Obtain in Several States—Statistics Important.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 7.—October marks the opening of most of the important hunting seasons in the United States. This month is the time for hunting deer, ruffed grouse, and woodcock in the majority of States where these kinds of game abound; and while many States open the duck season in September, yet in several shooting is deferred until October and in the case of Maryland and North Carolina until November. The principal deer-hunting States in the North are Maine, New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. In Maine the season opens on the first of October, in Michigan on the 15th, and in Minnesota and Wisconsin on November 10th and 11th respectively. The Michigan season closes at the end of November and thus appears to be nearly four weeks longer than those of Wisconsin and Minnesota, which close at the time, but as the life of a Michigan deer license is limited to 25 days, there is no practical difference in the season in the three States. New Hampshire opens its deer season October 1st, while Vermont's does not open until November 15th, and New York's opened September 16th. In the South, Louisiana, which probably furnishes the best deer hunting, opens its season on October 1st, and the same is true of Montana, one of the chief deer hunting States of the West.

Of the States where the best ruffed grouse or partridge shooting may be had, a majority open the season in October. In New Hampshire, New York, and Minnesota shootings begins on the 1st; in Massachusetts and Michigan on the 15th. As Maine, Vermont, and Wisconsin opened their seasons in September, it is now lawful to hunt ruffed grouse anywhere along the northern border. Pennsylvania is the only important ruffed grouse State which delays the opening of its season with November.

Woodcock shooting commences in October in seven States—New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. The seasons are already open in Maine, Vermont, Maryland, West Virginia, South Carolina, and Indiana, and will open later in Delaware, Virginia and Louisiana. This month, therefore, woodcock may be shot in practically all the region in which it is a prime object of sport.

Ducking begins this month on the shores of Long Island, and in the waters and marshes of Virginia, Louisiana, California, Oregon, Utah, Colorado and Michigan.

Quail shooting generally does not begin until November except in the West, where California and Oregon permit hunting after the middle of October.

Statistics of the number of deer killed are important for comparison with those of previous years, in order to show the comparative abundance of deer from year to year. Several States now provide for the gathering of this information.

A beauty expert says that happiness is the best cosmetic known, but will it remove freckles?—Detroit Free Press.

A man seems to run out of sentimental pet names for the girl the minute he marries her.

MR. TAYLOR MAKES REPLY

Brunswick County and Its Position on Free Ferry Discussed—Relation Between New Hanover and Sister County.

Southport, N. C., Sept. 28, 1911.

Editor Star:—In your issue of the 25th inst., there was a letter from Mr. Jas. W. Murrell, of Phoenix, in which he discusses the free ferry proposition. In his letter he takes occasion to refer to my being favorable to the building up of our public highways in the county, and having urged the same by bond issue in Town Creek and other townships, and yet opposed the free ferry bill when it was introduced in the Legislature, and does still oppose the idea of the county people spending money for a free ferry in what he considers to be a fair investment. He therefore regards my position as being inconsistent. He makes bold to inquire, "How much longer does Mr. Taylor think he can fool the people of Brunswick by such rank inconsistency?"

My young friend has a right to entertain any honest opinion that he has about the free ferry. He has a perfect right to contribute through your columns and air his views to his heart's content, but I do not see why, if he has any light to shed on the subject to our Brunswick county people, he should choose a periodical outside the county for his various contributions. But this is a matter with him. I accord him a perfect right to do as he likes. But he has grown a little too presumptive, to put it mildly, it occurs to me, to suggest that I have, or am now, or can, as for that matter, "fool the people of Brunswick." It may be that I must plead guilty of having fooled one person and one only, and that one is no less a person than my young friend. As to him there was no intent and I am not responsible for any erroneous conclusions that he may have worked himself into or imagined.

It has been my pleasure to advocate as an advanced move that we build up the public highways of our county and I procured the passage of laws by which Northwest and the other townships of the county might avail themselves of the opportunity, but I confess that I have not bubbled over with that grade of public spirit to desire to see my county go over into the territory of an adjoining county and shoulder a burden there. To my young friend from Phoenix this may be in consistent, and he is entitled to his adverse view on the subject.

My county shall do her aprt on any necessary improvement which is incumbent upon the county government, but I do not consent that it is a part of the proper governmental function to cross the county line and help run a public utility in the city of Wilmington, nor to shoulder a burden of government that belongs properly to a sister county. We have enough burdens of government within our own limits to which our duty is directed. This may seem a novel view to my young friend from Phoenix, but he may entertain his own opinions.

Should the charter of the ferry company be forfeited, it is to the county line that he will take up the responsibility of maintaining a safe and proper highway, including all bridges and even ferries, like it was at Brunswick Ferry a few years ago. Upon our county would then rest the burden of maintaining it or seeing that it was maintained to the county line, while the duty would fall upon New Hanover on the other side of the line. This is elementary.

Now let us go one step further. Wherein has New Hanover or the city of Wilmington any proper province in acquiring governmental interest in the highways in Brunswick? Wherein is it a part of the duty of Brunswick county, as a corporation, to enter into the territory of New Hanover county, and acquire an interest in the ownership and the operation of a public utility, and thus shoulder a burden of government over there, which she would be doing were she to join in and buy out the property of that ferry corporation? It occurs to me that there are some grave reasons for not doing this, which are of interest to the individual tax payer of either one of the counties. Perhaps my young friend from Phoenix will not agree with me on this, but I hope he will not misunderstand me. He is entitled to his own very liberal views.

As between a free ferry and a bridge at Wilmington, I certainly favor the latter, even though it costs a great deal more. If the progressive city demands the construction of a bridge, I am satisfied that Brunswick will spend any necessary money to equip the proper highway across Eagles' Island to the county line. I think the idea advanced by the Southport News on the subject last week, in which it strongly advocates a bridge instead of a ferry, is the proper solution of this question. I regret, Mr. Editor, that you did not see fit to use through your columns the editorial, because I believe it would have been of considerable interest to those people in your city who are interested in the question of getting freer travel between our two counties. A ferry will always be that and nothing more, with all its inconveniences. But whether it is a free ferry or a modern, power-lift, draw bridge it is a proposition that is up to your city and your county for the reason that the ferry is entirely within your county, and I understand within your city limits.

I am aware that free and untrammeled access to and from the city will aid in building up both city and county, and I shall not for one moment mitigate the prospective benefits to be derived from freer commerce between my county and the city of Wilmington. I desire that my county shall do all within her power and province to advance her commercial interests. My impression is that there is considerable travel across the ferry and free transportation would increase it, but it is only a small percentage of the heavy products from the county that is now, or ever will be, transported into the city across Eagles Island.

There has never been such progressiveness manifested in Brunswick county as is shown at the present time, not only by the individual citizen, but by the body politic.

Within the past three years we have entered upon a policy of building improved roads. The county has constructed some very expensive bridges, among them a lengthy bridge in Northwest township, another lengthy one in lower Shallotte township, and an iron draw bridge across Town Creek. The county has also put in operation the convict force, but owing to the lack of convicts it is suspended at the present time. Brunswick is truly going forward, and we are proud of it. In the Legislature I took pleasure in refuting the imputation that Brunswick could properly be classed as a "pauper" county. With a continually lowering rate on our county tax the County Commissioners have been able, by economical management, to make some expensive outlays within the past three years, which are worthy of comment, and I have no doubt that this good work will continue as our means will permit.

Land values have recently advanced in all parts of the county, and especially in that territory traversed by the new railroad. No doubt a free ferry would contribute to an increase of land values adjacent to the ferry, but not half so much as a free bridge to the city. A free ferry would scarcely affect land values a few miles out where the transportation of farm products in bulk would increase but slightly, except from the immediate ferry vicinity.

In the Legislature, with Mr. Kellum favoring the free ferry bill from New Hanover, and with Senator Bellamy favoring the bill from the district, and they backed by strong support from Wilmington, including a considerable lobby, some among whom I inferred were paid lobbyists for some of the stockholders of the ferry company, after considerable fighting, a compromise was reached by which the part that Brunswick should pay, was reduced from 33 1-3 per cent. to 30 per cent. and the bill became a law. At that time Brunswick had one-fifth of the tax values that New Hanover had and was asked by this bill to pay one-third of the expense. This would mean a more intense tax to run the ferry on the Brunswick county tax-payer than on the tax-payer of my sister county. That feature did not recommend itself to me, and being acquainted with the provision of Article 7, Section 7, of our constitution, I must confess that I never expected to see this act put in operation.

My young friend from Phoenix asks the question as to where the traffic comes from that supports the ferry. My opinion is that about 60 per cent. of it comes from Brunswick, while 40 per cent. is that travel from one part of the city to another. I refer to the daily travel of a considerable number of workmen from the city over to the industrial enterprises on the west bank, and I am satisfied that the man who does the traveling pays the bills.

In conclusion, I desire to say that it is within the province of the people of New Hanover and Brunswick, to regulate the charges made as a toll for the service rendered by the corporation. It is regulated now by law, and if these are too great, then through the Legislature the charges should be reduced. Not a few with whom I have talked relative to the proposition think that a reasonable toll should be charged as long as it is operated as a ferry. Brunswick will welcome any reducing of the ferry charges, and I believe that the county will freely do her part to the county line in any great undertaking, that is within the power of the county, to facilitate travel to and from the city.

I am, Yours respectfully,

C. ED TAYLOR.

A man is never sure whether a woman believes what he tells her or only makes believe.

BILLION DOLLARS FOR AUTOS

Money Spent Exceeds National Debt. Industry Now Ranks Sixth—Other Topics in Gay Gotham. New Flying Machine.

New York, Oct. 7.—That next year there will be in use in this country at least 500,000 automobiles, or one for each 180 persons in the country, is the conservative estimate made by the local experts. Of these it is estimated that the metropolitan district, as the territory lying within 50 miles of the New York City Hall is known, will have between 75,000 and 100,000.

Just what these enormous figures mean is better understood by their translation into financial terms. To shoe these half million cars, for instance, will require 4,000,000 tires, which at an average price of $35 each will amount to the tidy little sum of $140,000,000. As 175,000 cars were produced during the ten months ending in November last year, it is safe to figure that the figure for this year will be at least 225,000. Figured at an average selling price of $1,500 a car, this means that the American public has now reached a point where it is spending over a third of a billion dollars annually for cars, to say nothing of the cost of their maintenance and operation. So fast has the automobile industry grown in fact, that it now ranks sixth in this country and figures show that within the last ten years approximately $1,055,000,000 has been expended on these vehicles. At this rate of growth another decade should bring forth enough automobiles to supply one for every family, unless the aeroplane supercedes the auto, just as the latter superceded the bicycle in popular favor.

It is now definitely announced that New York is to have a great amusement building to take the place of the

(Continued on Page Ten.)

To dream a Night Mare pinched your feet
With many an aching bruise.
Means that you'll find a joy complete
In roomy Stetson Shoes.
THE STETSON SHOE

A Joy Complete in Roomy Stetson Shoes

means that you do not have to sacrifice style for comfort. Here you have style *and* comfort,—complete shoe satisfaction..

No nightmare haunts *any* Stetson Shoe, the snappiest style or the most conservative last,—but if comfort be the dominant consideration ask to see the STETSON CORNDODGER.

PETERSON & RULFS

Next to Murchison Bank.

"Stetsons cost more by the pair but less by the year"

Here's an Invitation to Our

OPENINGS

ART OPENING:

Wednesday, October 4th. Thursday, October 5th.

SECOND SHOWING OF MILLINERY:

Tuesday, October 3rd. Wednesday, October 4th.

We extend a cordial invitation to everyone to attend above openings. Our Art Opening will be a new and interesting feature. The new things on display will delight you.

In the Millinery Department will be found new goods, just for the occasion. They will arrive by express Monday night. On display Tuesday A. M.

DON'T MISS THE DISPLAY IN READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT.

Platt & Haar

THE CASH STORE

UNDER THE CAPITOL'S DOME

Red Buck Tells of White House Cow's Proposed Journey to Georgia and Rastus Smith's Expected Return

Washington, Oct. 7—Pauline Wayne, the aristocratic White House cow, is going to Macon, Ga., to pose at the State fair. She is delighted. The World correspondent called on her for an interview.

"Yes", said Pauline, rubbing her nose against the fence at the rear of the White House stables, at the corner of B and 19th streets, Northwest, "I am going to Dixie, the land of sunshine and grass. Why not? My master travels more than any other President did. He is now on a 13,000 mile tour of the country. The other members of the White House family are out of the city. The Four Hundred of the bovine herd in Washington is not what it ought to be. Therefore, I am glad to travel. First I go to Wisconsin, the home of my kith and kin, and then to Georgia. I anticipate a good time in the Cracker State."

Pauline was in a most affable mood today. Scott, her keeper, said that the flies had been worrying her, but he sprayed her legs and head to kill them.

"She has so many visitors," declared Scott, "that she has very little time for serious mediation. I do not see how she stands it. Yet, I have never seen her out of humor. She has the sweetest disposition I ever observed."

William Rastus Smith, of Georgia, is the happiest negro in Washington. Of his own free will and accord he is going to accompany Pauline Wayne to Macon.

Rastus Smith was carried into Washington on the 1910 Democratic landslide, and was given a position—a laborer's job—at the Capitol. He is paid $2 a day, and saves $1.75. The Washington life delights him, but he will not spend his money for any of its luxuries.

"Spend my money," said he to Judge Bartlett, one day, "no, suh, not on yo life. Dis nigger's gwine to bank his money an' take it to Georgy."

Rastus is Southern to the core, but the Washington official life is gradually taking firm hold on him. The old Georgia "Jimswinger suit" that he wore on his advent into the city has given way to a natty, nobby sack that Washington business men wear, and instead of going to church on Sunday, as he did in Georgia, he attends moving picture shows.

"When I go home I'll make dem Cracker niggers take notice fur I'm gwine to have on a black coat, gray trousers, white vest, an' cloth hat," declared Rastus Smith. "An' dat ain't all; I'se gwine to have a government 20-dollar bill, one wid a yeller back, stickin' out uv my top coat pocket."

Rastus Smith was all right until Congress adjourned, but he is lost without Marse Judge Bartlett, Marse Billy Hardwick, Marse Jedge Adomson, and Marse Jedge Brabtley. He can't get dimes, nickels and chews of tobacco as readily as he did when these statesmen were here. For three weeks he has longed for Georgia.

"I see from de papers dat de President's cow is gwine to Georgy for de fair," observed Rastus Smith to Superintendent Woods of the Capitol. "Dat gits me. I sho' will be dere. Evy nigger in Georgy will be at Macon to see Pauline, an' I wants to be dere to tell all de fools about de President an' his cow.

"Cose I ain't no 'publicin, but I has seed Mr. Taft an' de cow. Yas, suh, I slip by de stables one day an' took a good look at Pauline.

"I seed de President at Augusta, 'fo' I come up here.

"I never seed a bigger cow in all my life than dat Pauline. But, it takes a big cow for de President of the United States. I don't know which is de largest, Mr. Taft for a man, or Pauline for a cow. Both uv dem are scrougers."

Mr. Woods will let Rastus off and he will attend the Georgia fair and explain about Pauline.

"I know dat Marse Jedge Bartlett will be dere, but he ain't never seed Pauline an', den too, he ain't got no time to fool wid cows when constituents gits thick lak dey do at de State fair.

"I'll git on a big box an' talk about Pauline. I kin git her pedigree from Scott.

"'Cose dey've got fine cows in Georgy, but none from the White House. It's de White House dat makes Pauline famous. Anything from Washington will shine in Georgy. Dis very nigger, William Rastus Smith, will shine dere. Wid his fine clothes an' yaller back government money he'll cut a swell among de Cracker darkies."

"Have you been to the White House to call on the President?" Mr. Woods asked.

"No, suh, for my party ain't in," declared Rastus, "but as soon as Marse Champ Clark gits in I'll call on de kitchen. I'll git acquainted wid de cook."

Just before leaving Washington Representative Hardwick got after Rastus for failing to lift his hat to him in a corridor of the Capitol.

"Dat's all right Marse Billy," responded the negro, "but I des couldn't do it when dem Washington niggers wuz lookin'. Deep down in my heart my hat riz lak it allers do, but I wuz skeered to tetch it wid my han'. One uv dem boys threaten' to bouce a rock off uv my haid ef I lif' my hat to white folks about dis Capitol. Des consider dat I done lif' it to de sky for youse Marse Billy."

Rastus Smith has put aside about $250 to take to Georgia. He feels as rich as John D. Rockefeller.

"You orter to be in Macon to see me strut—me an' Pauline—Mr. Woods," said the Georgia negro to Superintendent Woods, who likes to hear him talk. "I'll show dem Georgy coons what a real Washington nigger looks lak." RED BUCK.

Fortunately a man can be a Presidential candidate as a side issue without seriously interfering with his official duties.—Washington Star.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Druggists, mail 50c and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

AS TO POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS

Individual Depositor Not Exempt from Taxation—Some Correspondence by Senator Overman With the Department

The following correspondence is self-explanatory and will be read with local interest by depositors in the postal savings bank recently established here:

Salisbury, N. C., Oct. 4, 1911.
Wilmington Star, Wilmington, N. C.
Dear Sir:—It has been frequently stated about the streets where there is a postal savings bank that the funds in the banks were exempt from taxation. In order that our people might not be misled in this matter I beg to enclose some correspondence with the Attorney General. You will note that the individual depositor is not exempt from taxation, but like deposits in any other bank is liable for taxation.

I thought probably that it would be of interest to our people that you publish the enclosed correspondence with the Attorney General.

I have sent a copy to the Asheville Citizen, Charlotte Observer, Raleigh News & Observer and the Greensboro Daily News.

Very truly yours,
LEE S. OVERMAN.

Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 22, 1911.
Hon. George W. Wickersham, The Attorney General, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:—Will you please inform me if you have ever given an opinion upon the question as to whether or not the deposits in the postal savings banks are exempt from taxation, and if so, will you please send me a copy of the opinion? If you have not given an opinion I will be very glad to know what is your opinion on the subject. Have you advised that the deposits of an individual depositor in the postal savings bank is exempt from taxation?

If you remember correctly during the discussion of the bill it was generally admitted upon the floor of the Senate that those funds were subject to taxation as all other deposits of like kind in banks were subject to taxation. There is nothing in the Act about it, but I am told that Government Inspectors are circulating the report that these funds are exempt from taxation. This cannot be so. Our people ought not to be misinformed with respect to this matter.

Yours truly,
LEE S. OVERMAN,
United States Senator.

New York, N. Y., Sept. 29, 1911.
Hon. L. S. Overman, United States Senator, Salisbury, North Carolina.

My Dear Senator:—Replying to yours of 22nd instant, I have never given an opinion since the enactment of the postal savings bank law upon the question whether or not the deposits in such institutions are exempt from taxation.

While the bill was under consideration, however, and before its passage, I wrote to Mr. Norton, then Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, with respect to the exemption of deposits, a letter a copy of which I enclose for your information. It expresses the views which I entertained upon the subject. I quite agree with you that it is important that our people should not be misinformed with respect to this matter. My recollection conforms with yours, that during the debate when the bill was under consideration, it was stated and understood that the deposits would be exempt from taxation against the depositors.

Faithfully yours,
GEO. WICKERSHAM,
Attorney General.

May 21st, 1910.
Hon. Charles D. Norton, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

My Dear Mr. Norton:—Replying to yours of the 21st instant, of course the deposits in the hands of the postal savings banks will be exempt from taxation; that is, the postal savings bank and its property will be exempt; but the relation of a bank and its depositors is that of debtor and creditor, and the depositor, it is well settled, has no more specific property in the assets of the bank; he merely has a chose in action, namely, an indebtedness by the bank to him. He is taxable on this indebtedness as he is on any other personal property in the absence of some specific statutory exemption. The property of the bank is exempt, not because the deposits are public funds, but because, being an agency of the general government, the postal savings banks are only subject to taxation to the extent that Congress makes them so subject. Their property becomes a part of the agencies of the government, and, it is well stated, is not subject to taxation by the States. But the depositor stands in a different case. He is precisely like a depositor in a national bank, and he possesses at his domicile, in view of the law, a specific personal asset; namely, a claim against the bank in the amount standing to his credit, which property must be included under the usual State schemes of taxation in the amount of his taxable assets, and against which he may deduct those items which the State law allows before the balance is reached upon which he is taxable.

I have looked over the bill (H. R. 23986) and find nothing in it which creates any different condition than that which have above indicated. Indeed, if it were necessary, the 17th section furnishes perfectly clear evidence that Congress understands in framing the bill that the property of the depositor in the money deposited by him becomes transmitted at once on deposit into the claim of a creditor against his debtor; that he has no right to a specific and identified fund, or part of a fun, but merely to payment of a debt, to the payment of which the faith of the United States is pledged in the 16th section.

Section 17 enacts that the judgment, etc., of a court, etc., adjudicating any right or interest "in the credit of any sums deposited by any person with a postal savings depository shall" * * * * "duly authenicated," etc., and that

'Any payment of said sum in accordance with such order * * * * * shall operate as a full and complete discharge of the claim or demand of any person or persons to the same.'

I am, Faithfully yours,

Attorney General.

BILLION DOLLARS FOR AUTOS

(Continued from Page Nine.)

historic Madison Square Garden, soon to be torn down. For nearly a quarter of a century the Madison Square Garden has been the home of the horse show, athletic meets, automobile shows, six day bicycle races and all the similar attractions to which the public flocks by thousands. When it was announced that it was to be torn down query immediately arose as to where similar shows could be housed in the future, as there is no other building in the city adequate to such needs. The announcement of the new building, however, has dispelled much gloom since it will not only be far larger than the old garden, but much better equipped in every way. Covering a square block in area, it will be 13 stories in height, of which the upper ten floors will be devoted to lofts. The arena will be 130 feet nine inches in length by 113 feet wide. On the main floor there will be 3,688 orchestra seats and 91 boxes, giving 546 extra seats. This is greater by 13 boxes and 1,587 orchestra seats than the Garden. In the first balcony there will be 2,483 seats, as against 1,068 in the Garden, while a second balcony will afford seating accommodations for 1,905, or 505 more than the second balcony in the Garden. The total seating capacity, therefore, of the new arena will be 8,622, which is nearly 3,500 more than Madison Square Garden affords. In addition, when the arena, or central floor space is used for large conventions or other meetings, chairs can be placed for 4,460 more persons, giving a seating capacity, when all the available space is utilized, of 13,000. Curiously enough, the same attraction, that is prize fighting, which filled the Garden in its early days, is jamming it in its last as the result of the law legalizing boxing.

The recent death of "Paradise Jimmy", otherwise, though much less frequently known by his official title of Assemblyman Oliver, has deprived not only the Bowery, which he represented, but the whole State of one of the most picturesque figures in its political history. His case has been cited locally more often than that of any other man as an illustration of the opportunities awaiting the penniless boy. Incidentally his career was bound up with that of "Big Tim" Sullivan, for many years a controlling factor in Tammany Hall. Many years ago a shivering, half-starved little newsboy stood peering through the window of a Bowery bakery one Winter morning. A young baker within saw him and was moved to pity. He surreptitiously passed out a hot roll. Every morning thereafter the newsboy appeared in front of the bake shop. The hot roll never failed. It was, partly through the timely ministration of those meagre breakfasts that the newsboy survived and became "Big Tim" Sullivan, leader of the Bowery. Then he hunted up his benefactor of the bakery and made him a political power. That benefactor was James Oliver and he proved a powerful aid to "Big Tim" just as he had years before. He gained his nickname as the result of one of his flowery speeches in advocacy of the establishment of a certain park which he claimed would be "a paradise to the sons of sunny Italy." After that bit of rhetoric he was always known as "Paradise Jimmy." Incidentally, he was the originator of the idea of children's outings given by political leaders.

While a number of aviators are now attempting, or have announced their determination to attempt to fly across the country in an effort to win the $50,000 prize offered for the first ocean to ocean flight, a Brooklyn mechanic has just completed a device which he claims will enable him to go from New York to San Francisco in a trifle over three hours, thus completely eclipsing the efforts of the other birdmen who struggle along at the rate of a hundred miles a day. Briefly stated, the novel scheme of the Brooklyn inventor, is not to fly to San Francisco, but to let that city fly to him. Basing his researches on the fact that the earth turns from west to east at the rate of 1,000 miles an hour, he claims to have invented a machine in which by means of an anti-gravity force and a system of suction plungers, he can ascend a few thousand feet and then remain stationary while the earth slides underneath him until the desired landing spot arrives in view. Of course, he would have to consider that there was no such thing as east on his compass, since even were the town he wishes to reach in his novel contrivance only one mile east of his starting point, he would have to let the whole world turn under him before he could alight at his destination. Just as soon as he can find the necessary financial backing he proposes to make the trans-continental trip between breakfast and lunch, and later to circle the globe in a non-stop 24 hour flight.

Director Hornaday, of the Bronx Zoo, has given the complacency of New Yorkers a severe blow by declaring that there is more unnecessary dirt and disorder in the streets here than in almost any other big city. He raises the banner of reform on a platform containing the following demands: Five thousand additional refuse cans on the city streets, the posting of an equal number of warning notices in four different languages, and a proclamation by the mayor announcing that the law against throwing litter in the streets is to be enforced. Most important of all, he concludes, "Every adult offender should be snatched off the streets and hustled into court. LONGACRE.

There is no road or ready way to virtue.—Sir Thomas Browne.

His tribe were God Almighty's gentlemen.—Dryden.

IS THE WORLD GROWING BETTER?

Many things go to prove that it is. The way thousands are trying to help others is proof. Among them is Mrs. W. W. Gould, of Pittsfield, N. H. Finding good health by taking Electric Bitters, she now advises other sufferers, everywhere, to take them. "For years I suffered with stomach and kidney trouble," she writes. "Every medicine I used failed till I took Electric Bitters. But this great remedy helped me wonderfully." They'll help any woman. They're the best tonic and finest liver and kidney remedy that's made. Try them. You'll see. 50c at R. R. Bellamy's.

NEW INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES

Reports to Past Week's Issue of Manufacturers' Record — Virginia Railway and Power Company Properties, Etc.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, Md., October 5.—Among the important industrial enterprises reported in detail in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following, which are indicative of the varied character and magnitude of industrial work that from day to day is being reported throughout the South.

Virginia Railway and Power Company, Richmond, Va., appropriated $1,100,000 for extending and improving its facilities, $700,000 to be expended for constructing 120- by 150-foot power house and additional transmission lines and 400,000 for replacing, repairing and welding tracks.

Atlanta Ice & Coal Corporation, Atlanta, Ga., (which recently appropriated $500,000 for improvements and additions to its plants in several Georgia cities), will enlarge two plants at Atlanta, build 125-ton plant at Augusta, install 50-ton equipment at Atlanta, enlarge plant and install new equipment at Fort Valley, and increase plant at Columbus to 80 tons daily.

Interstate Chemical Corporation, Richmond, Va., was incorporated with an authorized capital stock of $5,750,000, but has not as yet announced its plans for manufacturing.

Tampa-Cuba Co., Tampa, Fla., was organized with $250,000 capital stock, by New York, Massachusetts, Illinois and Florida capitalists, to manufacture cigars.

Bon Air Coal and Iron Co., Nashville, Tenn., plans to organize new company with $3,000,000 capital stock, to take over and develop its properties, which include 38,000 acres of coal and timber land in two counties, and 80,000 acres of iron and timber land in five counties of Tennessee.

Virginia Metal Products Corporation, Roanoke, Va., was incorporated, with $150,000 capital stock, to manufacture culverts and other metal products.

National Druggists' Syndicate, Chicago, will develop land near Camden, Ark.; property estimated to cut about 40,000,000 feet of timber; plans to construct brick and general clay-working plants, manufacture carbon and oils, etc.

Tennessee River Veneer Co., Montgomery, Ala., was incorporated with $30,000 capital stock, to manufacture veneers.

Columbia Horseshoe Manufacturing Co., Washington, D. C., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock, to manufacture horseshoes.

D. E. Hewitt Lumber Co., Huntington, W. Va., which recently purchased Logan county timber land, will develop between 15,000 and 17,000 acres, and will build band saw mill with daily capacity of 25,000 feet of lumber.

Southern Wood Products Co., Conway, S. C., was incorporated with $200,000 capital stock, to manufacture wood products.

Stone Brothers, Mobile, Ala., are preparing plans for construction of fireproof buildings costing 250,000 and to be equipped with machinery costing $70,000; company organized with $550,000 capital stock to own and operate this plant.

Standard Ice Co., Raleigh, N. C., was incorporated to build $50,000 factory with daily capacity of 25 tons of ice.

W. C. Hodges, Omega, Ga., was reported as having purchased 23,000 acres of timber land at $400,000, and intending to form company to build saw mill with daily capacity of 50,000 feet of lumber.

Neuse River Timber Co., Norfolk, Va., was incorporated with $75,000 capital stock.

Edward L. Richa, Baltimore, Md., and associates, will construct fireproof building costing $15,000, and install machinery costing $20,000, for gas plant at Sumter, S. C.

SEVEN YEARS OF MISERY

All Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Sikeston, Mo. — "For seven years I suffered everything. I was in bed for four or five days at a time every month, and so weak I could hardly walk. I cramped and had backache and headache, and was so nervous and weak that I dreaded to see anyone or have anyone move in the room. The doctors gave me medicine to ease me at those times, and said that I ought to have an operation. I would not listen to that, and when a friend of my husband told him about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for his wife, I was willing to take it. Now I look the picture of health and feel like it, too. I can do my own housework, hoe my garden, and milk a cow. I can entertain company and enjoy them. I can visit when I choose, and walk as far as any ordinary woman, any day in the month. I wish I could talk to every suffering woman and girl." —Mrs. DEMA BETHUNE, Sikeston, Mo.

The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It is more widely and successfully used than any other remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed. Why don't you try it?

We Can Help Your Boy

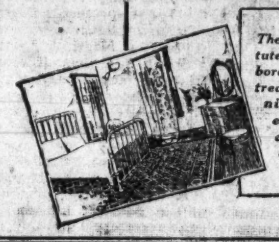
PERHAPS you sit alone at night wondering what will become of him. Maybe he has promised many times that he would stop drinking but he has never been able to keep that pledge. You want to help him but you don't know what to do.

Here's the right way. Send him to the Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C. We'll take care of your boy. We'll cure him, for drinking is a *disease* that will yield to the proper treatment. We'll take away his desire for alcohol by removing his appetite for liquor.

We'll do more than that, for there is something more than mere treatment administered here at Greensboro. There's a personality behind our institution that will help build up a moral character in your son. We'll send him back to you with a brighter eye and a firmer step—with more will power and a better grip on himself. We'll make him the same boy that he was before he started drinking.

There are many reasons why you should send that boy to us—the greatest one is because he is *your* son and it's your duty to help him. Write us today, in confidence, for our book. It tells all about our Institution and the many cures we have affected.

W. H. OSBORN, Pres.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
Greensboro, N. C.
Regularly authorized by Leslie E. Keeley Co



The Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C., also treats neurasthenia or nerve exhaustion and all addictions to drugs.

BIG HITS

The Gum Worth Chewing

HONEY-FRUIT
THE GUM WORTH CHEWING

SAM'L. BEAR SR. & SONS
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Recommended as a tonic medicine for impure blood, nervousness, malaria. A specific cure for rheumatism, skin diseases, and nearly all liver and bladder troubles.

Sold under a guarantee. If it does not help you, your druggist will refund your money.

Try it today and get well.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

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This is to notify our customers that they can secure this popular brand by sending their orders to Petersburg, Va.

4 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersburg.....$3.00
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G. Morgan Knight, Mgr. PETERSBURG, VA.

STOMALIX

An absolutely safe and harmless

Restorer of Healthy Digestion

Recommended by the medical profession; prepared by Saiz de Carlos, a physician, surgeon and pharmaceutist of the highest standing in Europe.

Stomalix is not a mere stimulant or temporary aid, but it is gradual and benign in its effects, restoring the exhausted, overtaxed or diseased digestive functions to perfect health and capacity to perform their work unaided.

Physicians who have used no other medicine than **Stomalix** where their patients have suffered from chronic **gastritis, dyspepsia, gastralgia, anaemia, ulcer** of the **stomach, dysentery,** and other stomach troubles, report that these diseases have yielded to the remedy in cases of thirty years' standing.

Stomalix is the best and safest Remedy for diseases of the stomach and intestines. It is invaluable to brain workers, it benefits the youthful and the aged, it corrects the ailments of children, and is absolutely harmless.

For Sale by all Druggists.

E. FOUGERA & CO.
Agents, U. S. New York.

Proposals for the Erection of a State Building at Raleigh.

The North Carolina State Building Commission invites proposals for the erection of a State Building at Raleigh, North Carolina, to be approximately 60x195 feet, 4 stories in height, reinforced concrete construction with exterior of stone, brick and terra cotta.

All proposals must be directed to Mr. Ashley Horne, Chairman State Building Commission, care of State Auditor's Office, Raleigh, N. C., and be delivered not later than one o'clock P. M. on November 1, 1911. Each proposal must be accompanied by certified check in the amount of $5,000 payable to the Chairman of the Commission, check to be forfeited in the event of bidder failing or refusing to enter into contract if same is awarded to him. A copy of the plans and specifications will be sent express collect upon application to P. Thornton Marye, architect, 1405 Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga., and upon payment of eight dollars to cover cost of blue printing, or may be seen at the office of Frank P. Simpson, associated architect, Raleigh, N. C.

ASHLEY HORNE,
Chairman.
W. E. SPRINGER,
se 21-tu-thu-su-4w Secretary.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY FAIR.

Fayetteville, N. C., October 24th to 27th.

For this interesting event the Atlantic Coast Line offers the Low Round Trip Rate of

$3.25 from Wilmington.

including admission to the fair, and correspondingly low rates from Rocky Mount, Wilmington, Chadbourn, Sanford, Selma, Florence, Darlington and intermediate points.

Tickets will be on sale for all trains from October 23rd to 27th inclusive, limited, returning, to reach original starting point not later than midnight of October 28th, 1911.

Children (five years of age and under 12) half fare.

For tickets, schedules and further particulars call phone 160.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.
Wilmington, N. C.
oc7 to 27

NORTH CAROLINA STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR,

RALEIGH, N. C.
OCTOBER 16TH TO 21ST.

For this important occasion the ATLANTIC COAST LINE Offers the low round trip rate of $4.75 FROM WILMINGTON.

Including Admission to the Fair, and correspondingly low rates from practically all other points on its lines in North Carolina and Virginia.

Tickets will be on sale for all trains from October 14th to 21st, inclusive, limited, returning, to reach original starting point not later than midnight of October 23rd, 1911.

Children (five years of age and under twelve) half fare.

For tickets, schedules and further particulars call phone 160.

T. C. WHITE,
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SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST
Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.
Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Richmond	2:00pm	6:35pm	11:00pm
Ar. Louisville	11:00am		7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnati	8:15am	9:50am	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago	5:00pm	5:55pm	7:10am
Ar. St. Louis	6:15pm	9:15pm	7:17am

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.
Quickest and Best Route.
The line to the celebrated mountain resorts of Virginia.
For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address,
W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A.,
C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL MIDY
CAPSULES
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

"The Daily Papers Offer Me The Richest Field For My Ideas"---Says Charles Klein, Author of "The Gamblers"

"In Them," Says the Author of "The Music Master," and "The Lion and the Mouse," "I Find The Story of Human Emotions Told in Countless Ways Every Day—Sometimes There is But a Hint and Sometimes in The Record of a Crime There is The Whole Gamut of Human Passion."

THE task of filling the box-office with dollars is the greatest handicap the author who wishes to write a really good play has to overcome.

It sounds a bit paridoxical at first, but it is the opinion of Charles Klein, who is accounted by critics and playgoers as one of the greatest of American playwrights. And he is credited, also, with having plentifully filled the box-offices with American dollars.

The author of "The Music Master," "The Lion and the Mouse" "The Gamblers" and a score of other almost equally famous American plays, however, sets for himself a standard for a really great play, higher, perhaps, than the majority of critics of the drama set. He asks for more than the approval of the contemporaneous critics. He insists that the test of a play rests with posterity and, of course, posterity is yet to pass upon any of Mr. Klein's plays.

When one is so fortunate as to penetrate into Mr. Klein's private office he finds a most cordial welcome awaiting him. Mr. Klein, who is a little past middle age, is the very embodiment of courtesy and smiling good nature. Were it not for his eyes one might be pardoned for believing him to be anything but the serious student of sociological and psychological conditions he has shown himself to be in his dramas.

"Mr. Klein, how do you write a great play?"

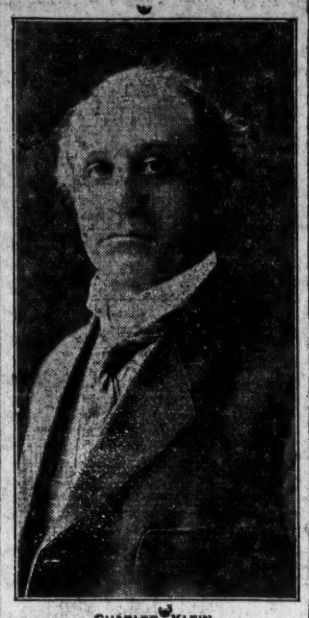
Surely the question was broad enough. The mere fact that struggling authors had been seeking for centuries to learn the true receipt for writing a great play did not discourage the questioner. But the acknowledged author of several great plays was not ready with an answer.

"I don't believe I know. Neither do I believe any man when he is writing a play can know whether it will be great or not." Mr. Klein finally replied. "A great play, I believe, must be prophetic, and it, moreover, can only be judged in the perspective.

"There isn't a season," continued Mr. Klein, "that any number of excellent plays are not produced. Some of them run for many seasons. Yet, I am frank to say, I doubt much whether those same plays, if produced fifty years hence would arouse a ripple of applause. And the reason rests with the box-office.

"People who love to point to this country as a great democratic institution hate to acknowledge it, but the truth of the matter is that class distinction is growing stronger in this country every year. The time when we shall have an aristocracy, a middle-class and a working class, is hot far distant.

"To-day the author who wants to insure to his manager a successful production from the standpoint of dollars and cents has only to treat of that changing condition. If he handles that question in a verile way he is pretty sure to score a success. Moreover, he has probably written an excellent play. He technique has been perfect, his idea has been appealing, and the dollars have just rolled into the box-office. But it is not at all certain that he has written a great play. In fact, he probably has not."



CHARLES KLEIN

"And the reason?"

"Simply that fifty years hence conditions in this country will have become settled. Class distinctions will probably have crystallized. There will no longer be the problem of which he has written so powerfully, so his play will fail to grip the emotions. That is what I meant when I said the necessity of filling the box-office with money precluded the idea of writing a great play. The author of to-day must write of conditions as they exist to-day, and of things in which the public of to-day is interested."

"Would you say, then, Mr. Klein, that no great plays are written to-day?"

"By no means," was the reply. "Secret service," "Jim the Penman" and "The Doll's House," all of them I consider great plays."

"Do you thing you could write a great play around the recent political upheaval in the country?"

"Not unless I introduced some other elements," replied Mr. Klein, a trifle more promptly than was his wont. "I can answer that question promptly, because I have learned from experience that the public, when it comes right down to a final analysis, cares very little about the success or defeat of a political party, so far as its theatre is concerned. If, however, I can introduce a little sentiment and a bit of romance into a political situation, why, then I have a different matter with which to deal.

"Just to illustrate—and any author is quite welcome to the idea if he likes it: suppose between the two leaders of rival political parties there is a woman. She is to marry one, but her sentiments are with the ideas advocated by the other. Spurred by devotion to her principles, she begs her intended husband to withdraw, and he prefers to sacrifice the woman rather than lose the struggle. The public would take an interest in such a political situation. And the author would have the opportunity to expound his own political ideas.

"That, however, is the only way an author can preach to his audience.

"When he introduces the personal equation and centres the interest upon the characters themselves he can sow the seeds of his own thoughts."

"Is it your idea, then, that a woman should be the central figure in every great play?"

"On the contrary she should never be," was the instant response. "It is easier to write plays for ten men than for one woman."

"Why?"

"Well, a man can do ten things to one that a woman can do. If the hero of your drama does an act for revenge it is manly. If the heroine does the same thing it is "catty." We have placed our woman on a plane where they must, unless they sacrifice themselves in our esteem, be passive rather than active. I can't conceive of any way that one might write a serious drama about a suffragette.

"It is about as difficult to write a strong play around a woman as it is to write a comedy. In a comedy you have to substain the interest entirely by invented situations. There is no strong motive back of a comedy, as there is in a serious drama."

"Do you thing the public want to have the truth presented to them when they go to the theatre?"

"Well," said Mr. Klein, slowly, "you can't write a strong, successful play unless it be founded upon the fundamental truths and emotions: but you have got to sugarcoat those truths so that the audience will not suspect them to be truths at all. The minute you give your hearers nothing but the truth you are accused of preaching, and the moment such an accusation is made against you—well." And Mr. Klein shrugged his shoulders expressively.

"Would you rather write a play for an American audience or an English one?" innocently asked the interviewer.

The question was unfortunate. Mr. Klein had been growing more and more enthusiastic in his talk of what really constituted a great play. Then the spector of a huge iceberg seemed to loom upon the horizon and voluntarily Mr. Klein shuddered.

"I have had four successful American plays produced in London, said Mr. Klein, his voice unsconsciously assuming the note of one discussing a most unpleasant affair, "and I have four nicely polished slabs handsomely engraved, one for each play, standing silently in the already overpopulated cemetery for failures they maintain over there. It isn't a question of whom I would rather work for; it seems to be an incontrovertible fact that I simply cant write a play for an English audience.

"The disinterested man has no trouble whatever to find the reason. The plays, from an English standpoint, weren't any good. I find the least bit of consolation, however, in my own explanation for that reason. To my mind the English people are so self-repressed that they simply can't appreciate a good, live, emotion-stirring play. Through centuries of cultivation they have succeeded in stifling their emotions, or at least the outward display of them. They don't consider it good form for society to show emotion at any time. Over here we are still so crude that we can feel and appreciate human sentiment. But, as I might possibly want to send another play abroad, I think I had better say no more on the subject."

"Where do you get your ideas for new plays?" queried the interviewer, who felt no delicacy whatever about exploring the playwright's treasurehouse.

"Why, I have no private wires to any secret stock of ideas," answered Mr. Klein readily. "The newspapers offer me about the richest field for ideas that I could want. In them I find the story of human emotions told in countless ways every day.

Sometimes there is but a hint, and sometimes in the unvarnished record of a crime there is disclosed the whole gamut of human passion.

"I have not the slightest doubt," continued Mr. Klein, looking out of his office window and gazing down upon Broadway at its busiest point, "that should I go down there on the street and pick a man at random I would, five times out of ten, hear a life story that if dramatized would prove the sensation of the year.

"The very atmosphere of New York breathes emotion, and New Yorkers, as they battle with the conditions that confront them daily, enact in their own life dramas of the keenest interest, nowhere else in all the world does one find single men and single woman battling with and firmly conquering obsticles to moral and physical development as they are doing here in New York.

"One need seek no further than the passerby on the street to find a story of ambition satisfied, ambition unsatisfied, passion conquered and passion unconquered. New York is the mecca of ambition. No one ever hears of this man or that man declaring it his intention to settle down in Cohoes and fight his fight if it takes all his life. Instead, he says: "I will go to New York and there I will fight it out if it kills me."

"Why have you never dramatized New York, Mr. Klein?"

"I have. True, I have not called it by that name; but it was New York I had in mind; it was New York I unconsciously felt; it was New York that was influencing my pen as it moved across the pages.

"I could not, nor do I think any other American playwright could, conceive of a situation of the most dramatic intensity without unconsciously picturing the working out of his idea right here in New York. He might, for the sake of his story, paint a picture of some other place, but it would be New York that he had in his mind at all times."

"Can it be that scores of astute managers and talented authors go wrong time after time in imagining what the public will want? Are all the plays bad plays?"

"By no means. Some of them are very good. Some of them, if produced years ago, would have been tremendous successes; but there are too many plays written. There is to much bread for the dramatic butter to be spread over. The public is given too much.

"Nowadays the theatrical business reminds me very much of an enormous drygoods concern. You go into one of the big department stores quite certain of what you want. The moment you enter the door there is spread before you such an array that you come out without the thing you want. That is the way it is in the theatres. You know what you want to see and hear, but when you attempt to pick it out you usually get the wrong thing, and you are dissatisfied. The public is really confused by the multitude of ideas that are thrust before it each season.

"There will never be enough failures, however, to destroy the drama. People will continue to go to the theatre, just as surely as they continue to eat. I go all the time. I find that the habit is really growing on me. I go to plays that have been pronounced good and to those that have been condemned. If I had to make a choice I think I would pick out the poor plays well acted, rather than the good play poorly acted. In the first theatre I should have to quarrel only with the author; in the second one I should be quarreling with the whole company.

"Oh, yes, I go to see my own plays, and I am frank to say I quarrel with the author quite as frequently as I do with the company."

ACROSS CONTINENT BY MOTOR

From the Atlantic to Pacific Under Auspices of Touring Club of America—Averaged Over 100 Miles Per Day.

New York, Oct. 7.—One of the most successful transcontinental motor trips ever made from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, has just been completed by Thomas W. Wilby, under the auspices of the Touring Club of America. Mr. Wilby has traveled thousands of miles in Europe as well as in America, and he was selected by the Touring Club to make the recent trip for the express purpose of mapping out an ideal automobile route through the central and more northerly sections of the country entering San Francisco by way of Omaha and Cheyenne.

Mr. Wilby left New York on August 31st, last, and completed the first stage of his journey last week when he reached San Francisco in about 35 days. Besides mapping out the most feasible route for every mile of the journey and compiling the latest information regarding road conditions in every State through which he passed, another object of the tour is to show how comfortably a long distance journey across the country may be accomplished by automobile.

Mr. Wilby has averaged from 100 to 125 miles a day throughout the trip. He has endeavored to regulate his daily runs to 110 miles and with the exception of a few rainy days while passing the prairie country of Illinois and Iowa, he has seldom been on the road after 6 o'clock in the evening. That a trip of this sort need no longer be regarded as fraught with exceptional difficulties, may also be seen from the fact that Mr. Wilby was accompanied in his long distance run by his wife. He did not adopt the plan of carrying a mass of baggage and camp equipment with him. The spectacular features which have occasionally been used to heighten the interest of former transcontinental tours, of bivouacing in the open air, have not been utilized on this trip. In this respect, the present tour illustrates the comparative ease with which a pleasure party may travel from coast to coast and be assured of finding thoroughly satisfactory accommodations at the end of every day's run.

Mr. Wilby is now on his way from San Francisco to Los Angeles and will complete his tour by making a return transcontinental run, by way of the Southern route, leading through Arizona and New Mexico. On this route, Mr. Wilby will follow "The Trail to Sunset." which was carefully surveyed by one of the official cars of the Touring Club of America a year ago and has since been the popular motor route to California.

The data supplied to mortorists in this way and the appointment of many Touring Club representatives who have placed sign boards along the route and have secured various appropriations for keeping the roads in repair, has enhanced its popularity among motorists planning long distance journeys in America.

In addition to procuring the latest information on road conditions for this Southern and also the more northerly route, which will be immediately available for motorists at the office of the Touring Club of America, Mr. Wilby was also appointed a special agent of the United States office of Public Roads, and he will give an exhaustive report on the road conditions throughout the Far West.

In going through Iowa, Mr. Wilby followed the river to River Road, which was the original trail across the State. The Iowa League of Commercial Clubs has done much to improve this road between Davenport, Des Moines and Council Bluffs, and extensive repairs have been made this year so that it is now in very good condition.

The roads across the prairies are always in very good traveling condition in the dry season, but the wet weather makes them so muddy, that it is often difficult for the machine to get through. The road dries rapidly, however, under a few hours' sun, and Mr. Wilby advises transcontinental tourists in that part of the country to wait for clear weather if they happen to be in this prairie district during a rainy season.

Just before reaching North Platt, Mr. Wilby encountered some of his worst experiences and with his driver was compelled to resort to a shovel for the first time since leaving New York, to pry out the wheels of the car in the mud ruts. For several hours he was able to go even under the best conditions only five to eight miles an hour, and yet before the end of the day the sunshine had dried up the mud so rapidly that he was able to make from 20 to 23 miles an hour.

Just before reaching San Francisco, Mr. Wilby wrote to the office of the Touring Club of America, stating that he had had no tire trouble on the entire trip nor had the engine given the slightest difficulty. Fred D. Clark is the driver on the trip and the machine which is acting as the official route mapping car of the Touring Club of America, is the well known Ohio "Mud Hen", which Mr. Clark drove across the continent a year ago.

After leaving Pine Bluffs, to cross the Wyoming Plains, Mr. Wilby found some of the finest scenery of his entire trip. The road ran smoothly in two ruts across the plains and the entire trip to Cheyenne was finished in an easy day's run. From Cheyenne Mr. Wilby went to Salt Lake City, Reno, Nev.; thence to Sacramento and San Francisco.

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER

Free to You and Every Sister Suffering from Woman's Ailments.

I am a woman.
I know woman's sufferings.
I have found the cure.

I will mail, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from woman's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—you, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is safe and sure cure for Leucorrhoea or Whitish discharges, Ulceration, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors, or Growths; also pains in head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, kidney, and bladder troubles where caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete ten day's treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that, it will cost you nothing to give the treatment a complete trial; and if you wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week or less than two cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost, my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all old or young. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Sickness and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in young Ladies, Plumpness and health always results from its use.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all women's diseases, and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten day's treatment is yours, also the book. Write to-day, as you may not see this offer again. Address

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box H - - Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A.

CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION.

Bulletin of Interest Issued by National Agricultural Department.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 7.—The early settlers, colonists and pioneers encountered a trackless forest extending from the Atlantic to the prairies, the removal of which was necessary before they could create farming land. As the country began to be settled demand upon the forest was made for building material. A hundred years ago almost all agricultural structures, and buildings of all kinds in farming communities, were constructed from lumber procured from nearby forests. Even a few years ago the farmer used nothing but lumber for farm buildings. The timber was cut from his own land and sawed at nearby mills, so that his own trees were converted into his troughs, dairy houses, walks, fences, and even his house and barn; hence the high price of lumber consequent upon the rapid decrease in the country's timber supply, was felt last by the farmer—though now the demand for a new building material is nowhere more keenly felt than on the farm.

Such a material has been found in concrete, which in some instances has proved superior to lumber, brick, or building stone, and is being used for all kinds of farm structures, from silos to sidewalks, and stables to dwellings. This material too, like his lumber, can generally be largely produced from his own or nearby land—as nothing but the cement and metal bars for reinforcement need be purchased from afar, and much of the work can be done by the farmer and with ordinary farm labor under the direction of a skilled concrete worker.

Frequently concrete users have made costly mistakes by not informing themselves properly, before starting their work, concerning the correct methods of making good concrete. As a guide in the selection of the proper materials, especially the sand and gravel which form six-sevenths of the solids used in concrete, the United States Department of Agriculture issued Farmers' Bulletin No. 461, containing suggestions which should be observed.

Concrete is manufactured stone formed by mixing cement, sand, and stone or gravel (i. e., pebbles) together with water. The cement is but a small part of the mixture, and is the product of skilled workmen under the supervision of the manufacturer who must compete with all other makers of like material; but the sand and gravel constituting one-third or one-half of the final product, must be selected and prepared by the farmer, and this is where most failures originate. Various amounts of each are used, according to the use which the finished products is to be put. The mixture in which all the spaces or voids between the stones or gravel are filled with sand and all the spaces between the grains of sand are filled with cement is the ideal mixture. The ideal is seldom attained, but the bulletin gives detailed instructions and instructive illustrations, which should go far towards enabling the farmer to closely approach it.

"COALS TO NEW CASTLE."

Imports of Cotton Into the United States From Abroad.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 30.—It seems strange to see the greatest cotton producing country of the world bringing raw cotton half way around the globe and importing it for use in her own manufacturing industries. It is nevertheless a fact that the United States, which produces practically two thirds of the world's cotton, brought from China during the last fiscal year (1911) more than nine million pounds of raw cotton, at a cost in that country of more than one million dollars, and from India in 1910 about 5 1-2 million pounds, at a valuation of more than a half million dollars. Other distant sections of the world were also drawn upon—Peru, 4 3-4 million pounds in 1911; Dutch East Indies, in 1909, nearly a half million pounds; Haiti, in 1911, nearly a half million pounds, while other contributors include Venezuela, Ecuador, British West Indies, Santo Domingo, Mexico, Panama, Nicaragua and Costa Rica, while from Egypt the chief source of supply of long-stapled, high grade cotton, the imports in 1911 were larger than in any earlier year, amounting to eighty-eight million pounds. In addition to this, there wtre imported from England about 7 1-2 million pounds, presumably chiefly East Indian, Egyptian and West African, since England, of course, produces no cotton. Raw cotton importations in 1911 were larger than in any earlier year, amounting to 113,768,313 pounds, valued at $24,776,320.

High prices of domestic cotton are the cause of the largt increase in importations of cotton, especially that from China and India. The quantity of cotton imported from China never reached a quarter of a million pounds prior to 1908, and in 1909 was practically 1 1-2 million pounds, in 1910 4 1-2 million and in 1911 9 million pounds. From India tne quantity imported seldom reached a half million pounds prior to 1908, in which year the total was over three-quarters of a million pounds; in 1910 5 1-2 millions, and in 1911 2 1-2 millions. The Chinese and Indian cottons are, as a rule, of shorter staple than that of the United States, and, as a consequence, are rated at a somewhat lower price in the world's markets, a fact which accounts for the large growth in the importation of these cottons in the recent years in which American cotton has commanded exceptionally high prices. On the other hand, Egyptian cotton, which is of longer staple, higher quality, and, therefore, higher in price, than that of the United States, still forms a large proportion of the imports—the quantity imported direct from Egypt in 1911 being 88 million pounds out of a total of 114 million pounds imported in that year, and its value 20 1-2 million dollars, out of the 24 3-4 million dollars' worth of cotton imported.

Cotton importation has shown a steady if not rapid growth, especially during the last 20 years. Prior to the Civil war tne quantity imported seldom reached more than 1 million pounds per annum. During the war the quantity imported was quite large, ranging as high as 36 million pounds in 1865, but dropped to 6 million pounds in 1866 and less than 1 million in 1867. By 1870 the total importation of cotton was 1 2-3 million pounds; in 1880, 3 1-2 millions; in 1890, 8 1-2 millions; in 1900, 67 millions; in 1910, 86 millions, and in 1911, 113 3-4 million pounds.

It's the things they know they shouldn't do that seem to make life worth living for some people.

$3.50 Recipe Free, For Weak Men.

Send Name and Address Today—You Can Have it Free and Be Strong and Vigorous.

I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, failing memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains, or the follies of youth, that has cured so many worn and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So I have determined to send a copy of the prescription free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope to any man who will write me for it.

This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men and I am convinced it is the surest-acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor failure ever put together.

I think I owe it to my fellow man to send them a copy in confidence, so that any man anywhere who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop drugging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what I believe is the quickest-acting restorative, upbuilding, SPOT-TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and so cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, 4163 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of this splendid recipe in a plain, ordinary envelope free of charge. A great many doctors would charge $3.00 to $5.00 for merely writing out a prescription like this—but I send it entirely free.

BRIDGE RATHER THAN FERRY

Southport News Discusses Controversy Between New Hanover and Brunswick Counties—Fair Field and No Favors.

(Southport News.)

The Board of County Commissioners of Brunswick county are to be commended for taking the position that they have, on the free ferry proposition. They see where an expenditure, of about $8,000 must be made in purchasing the ferry property, as the Brunswick county part required by the act, and they see that an annual expenditure of at least $2,000 from Brunswick county will be required to maintain and keep up the property. The Commissioners of Brunswick county have not heretofore been levying a higher tax than is necessary to run the county with, and they necessarily do not find sufficient funds in hand to pay the amount required by the act. There is grave doubts that they have anything of law back of them to borrow this money, and they take the position that before they do it, they shall be required by law to do it, rather than run the risk of pledging the county's faith for such a large amount of money, when there is a doubt that they are authorized or empowered by law to do it, or that it would be a wise move when it were done.

The controversy is bound to result in good, because the idea is advanced and is being considered of building a bridge across the river with a quick draw, that will not impede navigation, and will afford the only satisfactory transportation between Brunswick county citizens and Wilmington. The delay in the matter will give an opportunity to discuss the merits of the two propositions. The obsolete ferry, or the up-to-date bridge, each of the two counties doing the fair and equitable part to the county line and thus give to the citizens free access to travel.

We advocate, as we stated last week, a broad, continuous highway from Wilmington to Southport, uninterrupted by the hindrance of such a nuisance as a ferry, and we are satisfied that Brunswick will be willing to do her part in securing this, whether it be by purchasing the ferry property or by constructing an entirely new causeway on Eagles Island to the county line.

No wonder opposition has been incurred by the advocates of the free ferry, based upon the idea of the two counties buying property which now lies in both counties, thus each county acquiring the property in another, a rather novel proposition, and then requiring the tax payers of Brunswick to maintain or help maintain a utility of this kind, that is, the ferry proper, which is wholly within another county, and wholly within the limits of the city of Wilmington, a ferry that actually connects one part of the city of Wilmington with another part of the city of Wilmington.

But if Wilmington and New Hanover really desire an improvement that will be of value, let our representative men get together and devise a plan by which each county can assume her proper part in securing a jack knife bridge—a bridge that works three and one-half times faster than a swing bridge, and a life-saving bridge, too.

Let us point to the example of Sloan's Ferry bridge across the Catawba, eight miles from Charlotte, and of the Gastonia and Charlotte Pike; the travel over them, and the advantages derived.

Brunswick county has shown a great advance in property value. We surmise a greater percentage of advance than almost any county in North Carolina since the last assessment. Her citizens are waking up, and we are to bring Brunswick county to the front as an attractive place in which to reside and make a livelihood. We purpose doing what we can with our means in hand for Brunswick, but we will not be in haste to go over and run ferries in other counties.

Wilmington does not seem to take kindly to the proposition of the News for a bridge, instead of a nuisance to quick travel, an old time ferry. Neither of the Wilmington papers printed a word from our last week's editorial on the subject, and do not seem willing to let Brunswick's side be heard. The News is but a small weekly paper, but it is the only voice of Brunswick county; and that "Voice" is going to make itself heard in this matter of a ferry or a bridge.

The News asks only a fair field and no favors—will the New Hanover county papers give us that? Let us put our side, too, before the people, and let them decide the question that is of such vital importance now.

Wilmington business men are too progressive not to see the advantage of a bridge and a turnpike to Southport.

SCOTCH HISTORY.

Mr. A. W. McLean, of Lumberton, Having Data Gathered.

(Sanford Express.)

Miss Eloise McGill, of Fayetteville, spent a day or two here last week, gathering data for Scotch history, which she is assisting Mr. A. W. McLean, of Lumberton, in compiling.

Mr. McLean is president of the Scotch Society of America, which was organized at Red Springs two years ago. This information about the early Scotch settlements of the Cape Fear region of North Carolina will be gathered, placed in the proper shape and preserved by this society. This is a work that should receive the encouragement of all who are of Scotch extraction. No full account of the Cape Fear section has ever been written and much of the information that might have been had along this line has already been lost by lapse of time. The scheme contemplates not only the general history of the early Scotch settlers, but a brief account of some of the more prominent families brought down to the present day. If you know of any information concerning the Scotch people that you think could be used in getting up this data, you should write it down and mail it to Miss McGill, at Fayetteville, or to Mr. McLean, at Lumberton. For instance, such information as the origin and place of settlement of any particular families, name, place of birth, marriage, date and place of death of any of the early settlers, copies of any deeds, wills, old letters or other writings beolnging to these settlers, together with dates and places where any of these are recorded. Give brief history of any particular families and list of living descendants, including their present residence, occupation, offices held, whether Church or State, military services, anecdotes, folk lore, or incidents of any kind connected with the lives of any of these. Also state what pictures or photographs that you know of that might be of interest.

Much data for Scotch history could, no doubt, be collected in Lee, Moore and Harnett counties. The dates of the births and deaths of many of the old Scotch settlers and their children and grandchildren can be found on the headstones in the old grave yards in this section. Miss McGill had a list of such familiar names as McGilvary, McLeod, McRae, McBryde, McIver, McDougald McDonald, McInnis, McNeil, McIntyre, McLean, McKethan, Currie, Rowan, Murchison, Stewart, Campbell, Graham and many others. She stated that she would go to Moore county to collect data.

A man can hardly suffer any greater anguish than to have the conversation work away from a funny story he was scheming to slip in as apropos of something that was sad.

Averts Awful Tragedy.

Timely advice given Mrs. C. Willoughby, of Marengo, Wis., (R. No. 1) prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. Doctors had said her frightful cough was a "consumption" cough and could do little to help her. After many remedies failed, her aunt urged her to take Dr. King's New Discovery. "I have been using it for some time," she wrote, "and the awful cough has almost gone. It also saved my little boy when taken with a severe bronchial trouble." This matchless medicine has no equal for throat and lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

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THEATRICAL NOTES

Monday, Matinee and Night—"The Clansman."

Tuesday, Matinee and Night—Creatore's Band.

Wednesday Night—"The Gamblers."

Thursday Night—"The Girl in the Taxi."

Saturday, Matinee and Night—"Graustark."

The above theatrical menu shows what the Wilmington amusement public may whet up its appetite for the present week. It is a big collection of what is best in both the dramatic and comedy lines, and also in the field of novelty. Among the number is a brilliant musical feast. In fact, two such rare occasions, because famed Creatore and his big band will give two concerts at the Academy Tuesday. The week will open up tomorrow afternoon with two performances of "The Clansman", coming as a big revival of this celebrated Southern play by Tom Dixon. It will end with two performances of popular, beautiful "Graustark."

Important Revival.

The Southern Amusement Company will present the special revival of Thomas Dixon's well known drama, "The Clansman," at the Academy tomorrow, matinee and night.

It has been three years now since the famous play has been seen in this city and theatre-goers will no doubt welcome its return. Everyone is familiar with the enormous success which this play has won throughout the entire United States as well as the furore it created when originally staged six years ago. It enjoys the record of having played to capacity audiences all over the country. Today "The Clansman" is still the reigning dramatic sensation of the age.

Its story is only too well remembered throughout this section, depicting, as it does, the struggle which ensued after the emancipation of the negro during the so-called Reconstruction period. Its historical accuracy has never been questioned. The ancient order of the Ku Klux Klan figures largely in the play, the hero being the leader of the Klan. The love interest that is interwoven forms an attractive feature of the drama. The gallant Ben Cameron saves his sweetheart and the entire State of South Carolina from the clutches of the negro lieutenant governor.

MISS CLARA JOEL.
"The Girl in The Taxi at Academy of Music Thursday Night.

For the present revival, the management has provided entire new sets of scenery, a specially selected company of players, and complete new assortments of costumes. The trained horses used on the stage by the Ku Klux Klan are, of course, still carried with the production. In a word, the spectacular performance will be better than ever.

The cast for the coming engagement of "The Clansman" includes Clyde M. Shropshire as Ben Cameron; Myron Paulson, as Silas Lynch, the negro lieutenant governor; Vivian DeWolfe, as Elsie Stoneman; Thomas W. Faber, as Dr. Cameron; J. D. Walsh, as Austin Stoneman; Edith Mendoza, as Nellie Graham; Isabelle Mendoza as Little Flora; Harry Bartell, as Nelse; Thomas J. Evans, as Gus; S. W. McElroy, as Alec; J. F. Hill, James E. Duncan, Blanche Boyer, Gerald LaForest, and others.

Seats for matinee and night went on sale at Plummer's yesterday.

Brilliant Musical Feasts.

The following are a few of the endorsements of the press from ocean to ocean secured by Sig. Creatore and His Band which will appear at the Academy Tuesday, matinee and night:

New York World: "Creatore received the most remarkable ovation ever accorded a like organization by any audience in this city."

Boston Transcript: "Every day that Creatore stays with us we appreciate as so much added to our musical life. We wish a band such as he breathes passion into at every concert would establish itself in Boston."

The Evening Bulletin, Philadelphia: "Nothing that Creatore does appears like affectation. It is genuine enthusiasm, and that he imaprts it to his men is proved by the brilliancy with which they play."

Oregon Daily Journal: "Creatore conducted in a manner that was unique, unconventional, amazing."

Seattle Daily Times: "It was one of the finest examples of ensemble melody that Seattle has ever heard."

Daily News-Advertiser, Vancouver: "Creatore is great, and we never have and probably never shall, hear his like again."

Seats for both concerts, afternoon and night, will go on sale at Plummer's tomorrow. The highest price for each will be $1, save for box seats.

"The Gamblers" Wednesday Night.

One of the greatest, most heart gripping and really massive offerings the Academy has ever made will come Wednesday night of this week, when a star company, backed by an elaborate scenic production, will be seen in "The Gamblers. Indications are that a giant sized audience will witness the performance, and seats will go on sale for the event Tuesday morning.

"The Gamblers," which was produced with great success at Maxine Elliott's theatre, New York, will be the attraction that local theatre-goers will have the opportunity of passing judgment on, when it comes to the Academy Wednesday, October 11th.

"The Gamblers" is said not only to be the best play that Charles Klein has written since "The Music Master," but it is distinctly superior both as representation of plausible human conduct and as an example of expert constructive ability to his immensely popular "The Lion and the Mouse." It is also possibly the finest drama that has come from an American playwright.

We Americans who want quick, incisive, unquestionably human and vividly dramatic work will find relief in "The Gamblers", as it has not only attracted attention as a play but has stirred interest in the theatre world in general.

In the past Mr. Klein's playwriting purpose has been not only to point a moral, but to adorn a tale, and he has on one or two occasions, fallen between the two stools. In this instance he has accomplished both aims.

"The Gamblers" is not only the best indictment of get-rich-quick methods in Wall Street that the stage has ever had, but it is also a persuasive human document. It ranks far ahead of other business plays because it deals not only with figures and the ticker tape but the human motives. At the outset of the play and all through the first act the predicament of its hero, Wilbur Emerson, recalls the crime of Charles W. Morse. He is guilty of misusing the bank funds for private speculation and is trapped by Federal authorities. One of the Directors of the bank turns State's evidence and sends certain incriminating notes to the Federal attorney's house. But at this point another big interest arises. Emerson's efforts by theft to regain possession of the papers, especially to shield his father, the bank's president, who has been deceived in all of the operations, involves the younger man with the wife of the attorney and stirs his suspicion of her.

It is in this situation that Catherine Darwin, wife of the relentless attorney, is forced to decide whether or not it is her duty to give the incriminating notes to her husband or shield the men it is her husband's legal duty to hound and prosecute. She refuses eventually to assist her husband, but under provocation which makes her conduct reasonable.

The evidence eventually reaches her husband's hands and the curtain falls on the scene with the certainty of a prison sentence for the wild-cat financier, but the steps by which the denouement is reached is full of dramatic surprises and suspense. There is no mawkish sentiment and little concession to traditional prejudices that theatre-goers abhor and the play remains convincing to the end.

The Authors' Producing Company has selected a uniformly balanced acting organization to interpret "The Gamblers," and the play has the benefit of the author's personal attention in producing it. Among the well known members of the cast names elicit added interest to the engagement are Charles Mackay and Lillian Kemble, who are supported by Franklyn George, Joseph Aledman, Frank Andrewe, Gideon Burton, Frederick Strong, William A. Evans, Fred Ware, Paul Knight, Arthur Rankin Roselle DeVeaux Milda Robertovna, Grace Ellis and Winifred Clarke.

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No one has ever made a salve, ointment or balm to compare with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Eczema, Salt Rheum. For Sore Eyes, Cold Sores, Chapped Hands or Sprains it's supreme. Unrivaled for Piles. Try it. Only 25c. at R. R. Bellamy's.

SCENE FROM "THE GAMBLERS."
Wonderful Drama to Be Elaborately Staged at the Academy Wednesday Night, October 11th.

MOSTLY CONTEMPLATIVE

By T. W. CHAMBLISS.

Purity of thought develops greatness of mind, of heart.

There is but one road that leads straight home.

The way to get out of self-love is to love God.

No one can ever become great except by identification with some great cause.

You may keep warm yourself by the fire you kindle for others.

It is a petty vexation that often finds the weak spot in a strong soul.

Old age has deformities enough of its own; do not add to it the deformity of vice.

There are those who "watch for the morning," and others who continually look for blackness and darkness.

The more love we have in our hearts the more good we shall be able to see in the world.

"Most people would succeed in small things if they were not troubled with great ambitions."

If one is to see the King in his beauty he must be pure in heart; if he would follow Christ, he must purify himself, even as He is pure.

The man who speaks needs as long a memory as the one who hears. "You said that before" throws cold water on hot eloquence.

The life of every man is a diary in which he means to write one story, and writes another; and his unblest hour is when he compares the volume as it is with what he vowed to make it.

The law of kindness is in her lips;" her heart is large and her hand open. She seeks to be useful, and not only seizes on opportunities of doing good, but searches for them.

I wonder why it is we are not all kinder than we are? How much the world needs it! How easily it is done! How infallibly it is remembered! How superabundantly it pays itself back! For there is no debtor in the world so honorable as love.

Sidney Smith recommends us to make at least one person happy every day. "Take ten years, and you will make thirty-six hundred and fifty persons happy, or brighten a small town by your contribution to the fund of general joy." One who is cheerful is pre eminently useful.

A good man is happy within himself, and independent upon fortune; kind to his friends, temperate to his enemy, religiously just, indefatigably laborious, and he discharges all duties with a constancy and congruity of actions.

Some sous are so dowered that they have this grace (of kindness) without effort and come like sunshine with welcome and cheer for all the world. But even less happily endowed natures can cultivate the disposition; and the best way to cultivate it is to be much in communion with God.

Horace Greeley was severe in these words, but those who persist in speaking over the time allotted to them might consider this with profit: "If a man has no regard for the time of other men, why should he have their money? What is the difference between taking a man's hour and taking his five dollars?"

The picture of my boyhood was that of Atlas holding the world on his shoulders; but the picture for the boy and girl, for the man and woman, for the minister and missionary today is Christ bearing the world upon his heart. The world with Atlas's shoulder under it we know is a myth, but the world with Christ's heart under it is the mightiest reality of the ages.

Both the Church and the world need practical men and women, and the surest plan to get a crop of these is to teach little boys and girls to do things themselves. A boy at the age of ten should know how to plant and cultivate a patch, to drive a team and milk a cow. A girl of the same age should be able to make a loaf, bake a pie, make a dress, and mend her own clothing. Lessons taught will not be forgotten.

Home can not be given us. We may be given a house, a place to eat and sleep. That is not a home. A home is a place of love and rest and peace. Love and rest and peace must be deserved, must be earned, before they are realized. Nobody can hand them out to you as so many packages. They are matters of reciprocity. If you have none to give, there will be but little for you to receive.

But prayer is a costly exercise, and this, possibly, is why so few people dare pray really in earnest. If you pray earnestly a year for China, you will feel you ought to go. If your church prays earnestly a year for China she will double her missionary offering. If at the family altar a father and mother plead earnestly for India or Africa, God will ask a son or daughter of them for far-away service. If we pledge the price, we can claim the power.

If the people about you are carrying on their business or their benevolence at a pace which drains the life out of you, resolutely take a slower pace; be called a laggard, make less money, accomplish less work than they, but be what you were meant to be and can be. You have your natural limit of power as much as an engine—ten-horse power, or twenty, or a hundred. You are fit to do certain kind of work, and you need a certain kind of amount of fuel and a certain kind of handling.

* * *

Prayer is the mightiest power in our hands today. Is it not a great sin that we do not use this talent of all talents! What blessings we are withholding from ourselves, the church, and missions by not praying! If, like Pastor Gossner, we could learn to "ring the prayer-bell rather than the beggar's bell," we might have his success—one hundred missionaries put into the field, who gathered thirty thousand converts before his death, at sixty-three—and be worthy of his epitaph: 'He prayed mission stations into being, and missionaries into faith; he prayed open the hearts of the rich, and gold from the most distant lands.'

* * *

"It is better to weave in the web of life a bright and golden filling." The words rang out with such cheerful discision that the teacher at the school for the blind and I paused before the open door. A young blind girl reciting to a group of companions. They were all so cheery and optimistic, in spite of shadowed lives, that I could not but express my surprise.

"Yes," answered the teacher, "you have there a practical illustration in 'the weaving of the web.' the bright and golden filling is certainly being threaded in my girls."

What sort of a filling are you and I weaving into the web? Dark threads or bright? Many of us grumble and fuss more over trifles than others do over puzzling knots. Each weaver has snarls to unravel, and the threads are often intricate and uncertain; but courage, hope and persistence accomplish much, and their possessor is not apt to be of that kind that "blames heaven for tangled ends."

The loom of life is steadily going up, and each day's work adds threads to the web that will be unrolled in eternity. See that many of them are "bright and golden."

FAMED SAXOPHONE QUARTETTE.
Will Be Heard at Both Creatore Concerts Here Tuesday, Oct. 10th.

SCENE FROM "GRAUSTARK."
At Academy of Music Next Saturday, Matinee and Night, Oct. 14th.

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WEDNESDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 11th.
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200 NIGHTS IN NEW YORK CITY.

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ACADEMY, Sat., Oct. 14
MATINEE AND NIGHT
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GRAUSTARK
(A LOVE BEHIND A THRONE)
PRESENTED WITH A CAST OF NEW YORK PLAYERS
JANET WALDORF as YETIVE.
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GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

Searching for Cannibal Isle in South Seas—American Invasion—Art Works in Denmark—Other Notes

London, Oct. 7.—An expedition has set out from Oxford University with its objective a cannibal isle in the South Seas, where it expects to spend a year in studying the habits of the natives.

The party of scientists is headed by David Jenness, the anthropoligical expert of Balliol College. The explorers will locate on Goodenough Island which is situated in the extreme southeasterly corner of British New Guinea. Little is known of the interior of this island, but it has been asserted that cannibalism is practiced there on an extensive scale.

Occasionally a government official pays a visit to the isle, but, being unwilling to provide the natives with a banquet, wisely confines his investigations to the coast line. For this reason the interior remains unexplored. One or two attempts have been made to map the inland, but the explorers have never returned.

Goodenough Island, which is of volcanic formation, is believed to be the highest island of its size in the world. It is forty miles long and thirty miles across, and its highest mountain extends 8,000 feet above sea level.

* * *

Another American invasion is now stirring England. The Kent and Essex Sea Fisheries Commission reports that the American limpet is threatening the oyster industry.

An expert of the Board of Agriculture states that on the southeast coast a limpet of a species hitherto unknown to British waters has appeared, and he declares that the invader must have been imported from America, where it flourishes in and near oyster beds.

As American oyster growers have no dread of the limpet, the expert was asked why it was feared here. He explained that for the short time it has been here the limpet has spread with extraordinary rapidity, and there has been a slight decrease in oysters. It has heretofore been suggested that in its new environment the limpet uses the same food as the oyster and so starves that bivalve. The possibility of the limpet smothering young oysters by its clinging habits is also suggested.

But aside from the danger to the oyster from the invasion of the limpet, scientists are interested in the phenomena, because shell fish as a rule are not at all migratory. Natural causes have fixed the habitat of each. It is believed that the limpet was brought here by the oyster proprietors, who imported new varieties of American oysters, and concern is now felt that the least valuable will survive the struggle for existence. It is believed that the limpets came over in the form of spawn, as no one would deliberately plant them with oysters. The agitation against the limpet may result in restrictions on the imports of American oysters for planting.

* * *

Among the xhibits for the new London Museum classified last month were the historical costume collection which almost fell into the hands of the Metropolitan Museum of New York This magnificent exhibit has for its nucleus the splendid Seymour Lucas collection for which the authorities of the American institution had been negotiating. The series comprises three or four hundred costumes dating from the fourteenth century to the present day.

Among the costumes are the coronation robes of five sovereigns; Queen Victoria, Queen Alexander, Queen Mary, King Edward VII, and George V. The Elizabethan and Jacobean periods are marked by some exquisite costumes and the Commonwealth is recalled by a number of beautiful silver-embroidered leather coats.

The classfying is being done by Guy Laking, the King's Armourer at Kensington Palace, in the room in which Queen Anne died. It is said that the Queen died of smallpox, and the classifiers are hoping that all the germs have died of old age. The centre piece of the new museum, which was the idea of King George and for which he has granted the use of Kensington Palace, is part of a Roman gallery, the only remains of these ancient ships known to exist. The remains were found under several feet of Thames mud, when excavations were made for the new county council hall. The timbers are of oak which had swollen immensely from centuries immersion in the mud, but which shrunk when exposed to the air. It is expected that the King will open the museum in October.

* * *

The Nationalist press in Cairo is again raising a cry against the American Mission in Egypt, and is calling upon the government to repress by force the Christianizing of Moslem lads on the ground that Egypt is a Mohammedan country.

El Alam, the official organ of the Nationalist party, accuses the missionaries of Christianinzing Moslem lads and then concealing them from their parents. The journal describes the American Mission as "ejecting venom wherever it goes and committing horrible crimes, saparating son from father, brother, and kidnapping little children."

The Egyptian Gazette points out that if the missionaries had really been guilty of kidnapping children, they could be brought to book very easily through the courts, but no serious attempt has been made to prove the charge.

It will be recollected that last year the Mission suppressed its review "El Murshid" on account of the feeling that had unwittingly been provoked among Moslem circles by the publication of certain articles on Islam culled from the book called "Cross and Cres ent."

In Denmark

Copenhagen, Denmark, Oct. 7.—Following a discussion on the safety of art works in local galleries which resulted from the theft of "Mona Lisa," a reporter on a local paper abstracted a valuable Dutch painting from the Danish National Gallery. The picture was taken to the office of the paper, and although the manager of the gallery was informed over the telephone that a painting had been stolen from his collection, he reported that the guardians assured him that none was missing.

Four hours later the reporter returned the painting to the manager. The affair has caused much comment, and the Ministry which has charge of the gallery, has instituted an enquiry which is expected to lead to a plan for the better safeguarding of art treasures.,

* * *

According to all reports the harvest of 1911 in Denmark will surpass all records since 1868. Not in forty-three years has weather, labor and other conditions proven so auspicious to the farmer, and hereafter when the agriculturist wishes to point to an ideal harvest, he will refer to 1911. There is only one discordant note, that of the turnip and grass growers who have suffered on account of the long drought.

It was feared that labor would be scarce, but the employment agencies did their work so well that no shortage was felt, and with the exception of the large farms, harvest was completed within three weeks.

* * *

King George, of Greece, known as the business monarch, has been making his annual visit to Denmark, where he spent some time in looking after his extensive interests. King George did not make his usual visit last year on account of troubles at home which demanded his attention.

The Grecian king displayed his fine business acumen by investing in real estate holdings which promise, on account of their location, to increase enormously in value. His buildings here have already brought him a nice profit. The king is also interested in a vineyard here, and he sells his wine to local dealers and continental exporters.

* * *

It is reported that Constantin Brun, Danish envoy to Great Britain, may again be sent to Washington where he served his government for thirteen years. It was much against his will that Brun was transferred to London, and it is said that he will welcome the chance to return to the United States.

* * *

That some of the Danish cabinet officers take their well-earned vacations seriously is evident from reports received from their summer homes. Minister of the Interior Jensen-Sonderup is "resting" at his farm by arising at five o'clock each morning and following the plow for the remainder of the day. Anders Nielsen, Minister of Agriculture, is getting valuable experience by taking active part in the harvest at his home.

* * *

It is hoped here that the decline in the population of the Danish West Indies, which has continued since 1840, may be ended by the opening of the Panama Canal. In 1840 there were 41,000 people on the islands, and by 1870 the number was reduced to 38,000. Ten years ago the Danish West Indies reported a population of 30,5000 and the number today is given at 27,1000. Of this number, St. Croix has 10,700 and St. John a little over 900.

That the feeling here that the opening of the canal will increase the population is shared abroad, is indicated by the efforts of the Royal Mail Packet Company of London to secure from the Danish government an extension of the dock privileges which it enjoys in St. Thomas. To the representative of the company now here, the government has given only a vague answer, saying that no decision would be made within a year or eighteen months. It is understood that the government wishes a much larger dock than the present Royal Mail landing to accommodate the largest shipping before the opening of the canal, in the hope that a heavy traffic will be attracted to St. Thomas.

Lieutenant Becker, of the Royal Danish Life Guards, has returned from a visit to the United States full of praise for the American army. In company with Admiral Togo, the lieutenant watched the army manoeuvres at West Point, and he was delighted with the training of the American forces.

At the Danish autumn manoeuvres a new military bridge invented by Lieutenant von der Maase will receive its first test. The bridge is designed to enable infantry to cross streams quickly and noiselessly.

BE A BOOSTER

(By Homer Clark Bennett).

Do you know there's lot o' people
Settin' round in every town,
Growlin' like a broody chicken,
Knockin' every good thing down?
Don't you be that kind of cattle,
'Cause they ain't no use on earth;
You must be a booster roosfer,
Crow an' boost for all you're worth.

If your town needs boostin', boost'er;
Don't hold back an wait to see
If some other feller's willing'—
Sail right in, this coun ry's free;
No one's got a mortgage on it,
It's just yours as much as his,
If your town is short on boosters,
You get in the boostin' biz.

If things don't jus' seem to suit you,
And the world seems kinder wrong,
What's the matter with a boostin'
Just to help the thing along?
'Cause if things should stop a-goin',
We'd be in a sorry plight;
You just keep that horn a-blowin',
Boost'er up with all your might.

If you see some feller tryin'
For to make some project go,
You can boost it up a trifle,
That's your cue to let him know
That you're not a-goin' to knock it,
Just because it ain't your 'shou',
But you're goin' to boost a little,
'Cause he's got "the best thing out.'

If you know some feller's failin's,
Just forget 'em, 'cause you know
That some feller's got some good points—
Them's the ones you want to show.
"Cast your loaves out on the waters,
They'll come back," 's a sayin' true.
Mebbe they will come back 'buttered.'
When some feller boosts for you.

—Raleigh News and Observer.

Representative Adamson suggests as the ideal ticket: For President, Champ Clark, of Missouri, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, etc.; for Vice President, Tyrus Cobb, of Georgia and Detroit; but wouldn't this be reversing the true batting order?—Washington Post.

For hope is but the dream of those who wake.—Prior.

THE PREVENTION OF FIRES

Col. Taylor Submits Some Observation Not Inapropas at This Time —How to Reduce Loss and Waste—Some Figures

To the Editor:—The President of the United States has approved a movement to set aside a day to be known as "Fire Prevention Day," and the Insurance Department of this State has designated October 9th as the day for North Carolina.

The following facts will help us to realize the value of this fire prevention movement.

In the year 1907 the fire waste of the United States amounted to $215,084,709.00, nearly $600,000.00 per day and $25,000.00 per hour. A part of this was covered by insurance, but insurance simply serves to distribute the loss and does not alter the fact that this vast amount of value was actually wiped out of existence. This same thing is occurring every year, 1907 being taken simply as an example The loss per capita in the United States amounts to $3.00, while in Europe this per capita averages only about 33 cents, less than one-ninth of the average in this country. This great difference is caused by Europe's having awakened long ago to the necessity of this all important matter of fire prevention.

The United States started in business, so to speak, a little over 290 years ago. It is a short time and a stupendous growth has been compressed into it. We have cities almost as populous as London, Paris, or Berlin, we have out-distanced every nation in our manufacturing enterprises, and our progress in public health, safety, civic instinct and fine arts has been equally as rapid.

Into the same time, we nave compressed many woeful fires and disasters. They say of us abroad that we value human life as little as the Oriental, and it sometimes seems as if it were true of property as well. Our cities have had their conflagrations, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, New York City (1835), Pittsburg, Philadelphia, San Francisco (not caused by earthquake), Portland, Chicago and Boston, have all been through the same experience. In addition, we have had our holocausts; but we are a careless people, and the Collingwood, Slocum, and Iroquois Theatre tragedies are soon forgotten. We are spasmodic in our virtues, and you will find report of some large, and probably preventable fires in your paper each day. Is it not strange that we have allowed ourselves to stand still in the matter of fire prevention, while we have made so much progress in other directions? The frequency of large fires, coupled with the great financial loss attendant on them, is puzzling when the splendid fire fighting equipment of our cities are considered. The first question one asks is, "Are the fire departments doing all they can? Are they efficient to the highest degree?" Even a superficial consideration shows that they are. We have apparatus adequate to our needs; we have trained men who have proved their bravery and intelligence so often that it has become almost a commonplace to mention it. In Wilmington our fire fighters reach a fire in the business section from two to three minutes after the alarm is received, and in the residence section from three to four minutes. It must be evident to the most critical that the cities of the United States are doing their duty through and with the fire departments.

It seems to be granted that fires are all the same size when they start, but between the time of discovery of the fire and the arrival of the fire fighters, five minutes must elapse. That particular five minutes is the vital time in the life of the fire, the time when it gains sufficient foothold to become a dangerous blaze.

A person fears in his home more than he does in his office, for two reasons: First, because all holds most precious is in his home. A fire means danger to his family and homelessness until a new place can be found. Second, his responsibility for the safety of his home is undivided. He alone is responsible for the preservation of his home. He cannot feel that someone else should take care of these things. The home is the unit of social life; its destruction has a more far-reaching influence than the loss of furniture, etc. A man really owes it to society, as well as to his family, to see that no precautions are omitted in the protection of his home against fire.

Inflammable material should never be left near a stove or furnace. The practice of keeping waste paper near a kitchen range is dangerous. Burning grease or fats may ignite on the top of the stove and communicate to the paper. Before the fires are left at night everything inflammable should be cleaned up. Careless handling of hot ashes is responsible for many bad blazes. Ashes should invariably be kept in metal barrels or cans. The old flour or sugar barrels ought to be tabooed in every house.

What of matches? Isn't it true that not one of us is careful enough with the lighted match? On the new style tip match after ignition the cap retains a spark of fire, seldom visible but capable of producing as large a blaze, if carelessly thrown away, as a burning match. Never throw burnt matches where there is the slightest possibility of causing a fire. It is criminal carelessness to throw them into a waste basket. Safety matches are preferable to any other kind.

Defective flues are the most prolific cause of fires in dwellings in this city, as is shown by the recent report of the chief of the fire department. Out of the 152 fire alarms responded to by our fire department last year, 66 of these were from defective flues and chimneys in dwellings. Now that the Winter months are at hand, it would be wisdom on the part of all householders to see that their chimneys are properly cleaned.

WALKER TAYLOR.

We have no sympathy with the fellow who complains for three years and votes wrong in the fourth.—Charleston News and Courier.

What is needed not a thousand miles from the White House is a strong antidote for Wickershaminess. —New York Press.

HARD ON CURRITUCK GUNNERS.

New York Law That Cuts Off Good Revenue Yield Here

(Editorial from "Forest and Stream.")

The New York Bayne law, which forbids the sale within the State, has struck consternation to the wildfowl gunners of the Southern seaboard. The great inland waters which extend all along the Atlantic Coast from New Jersey to Florida, are the Winter home of millions of waterfowl, from which the local market gunners take their annual toll. Of the residents of the seaboard counties of North Carolina, many are poor people who make a living by farming in Summer, by fishing in the late Spring and early Autumn and by wildfowl shooting through the Winter. Currituck county includes the famous sound of that name—one of the most famous of Winter wildfowl resorts. It is said that the fowl sold in Currituck county bring in to its gunning population from $50,000 to $100,000 each year.

Of the ducks killed on Back Bay, Currituck Sound and other waters to the southward, by far the greater number are sent to New York and consumed there. The gunners of Currituck county are indignant over the situation—and very naturally so. They declare that the Bayne law takes the bread from their mouths and regard its passage and enforcement as a great hardship. The Currituck men are not the only ones to whom the law causes hardship. Many New York gunners who—so long as the Winter was open season in that State were in the habit of going South in the Winter and sending back to their homes—under bond or otherwise—the game they killed, are now unable to do this after the season closes, January 15th. Such men feel that the law bears hardly on them. On the other hand, there are many Northern gunners whose interest in the game protection is so strong that they would welcome a North Carolina law which absolutely forbade any killing of wildfowl in that State.

For communities whose actual income is so to be reduced, much sympathy must be felt. Yet since the object of all legislation is to secure the greatest good for the greatest number, this condition must be faced. Laws which work for the general good often seem to cause local or individual hardship. This is one of those laws.

The passage of the Bayne law will not tend to make the Audubon Societies or the residents of New York popular in North Carolina. The people of Currituck county hold New York gunners responsible for the existence of the law, and are talking about some means by which they can avenge themselves on the Northern sportsmen. In the years gone by, the efforts of the shooting clubs in Currituck Sound to protect their property from poachers have given rise to some ill feeling. It is to be hoped that the present situation will not bring about a return of the conditions which formerly existed, but which of late years have been much less felt.

POINTERS FOR MOTORISTS.

The Evils of Insufficient Inflation and Constant Overloading.

The first thing a driver does when one of his tires blows out is to look for some small, sharp object that he is certain caused the trouble. The next move very often is to form an ironclad opinion that the tire manufacturer is wholly to blame for the accident. As a matter of fact, it is more than likely that the fault lies with the driver for there are two results of carelessness that no tire can possibly withstand—insufficient inflation and constant overloading.

Few motorists ever concede the fact that they have been guilty of either fault. Some drivers claim that they have been particularly careful before starting on the particular trip when the blow-out occurred, to test their tires so as to be sure that the air pressure was absolutely correct and others claim that their cars were far from overloaded. Many drivers forget that previous careless treatment affected the tire's strength. That, perhaps, with the exception of a few times, ever since the first day of the tire's service, it had been compelled to carry an overweight of from one to two hundred pounds, and had probably been insufficiently inflated most of the time.

The fact that there was no overload or under-inflation at the time the blow-out occurred proves nothing. To draw a tragic parallel, a man may die suddenly of some internal disease which unknown to him has been developing for a considerable time. In the same way a tire will eventually succumb to a long sustained strain. In the greater number of cases it is only after a long period of heavy work that signs of wear begin to appear.

It should be remembered that tires are not made of granite or concrete, but of rubber and should be treated accordingly.

The questions of insufficient inflation and tire overloading are thoroughly discussed in the "Book of Bibendum" issued free to motorists by the Michelin Tire Company, of Milltown, N. J.

HUMMING BIRDS MUST WORK.

March of Progress Enlists Them as Destroyers of Insects.

Miss Katherine E. Dolbear, of Clark University, is conducting experiments with humming birds to determine if they can be put to any commercial use, such as ridding greenhouses of insects. She believes they will prove of great value.

Miss Dolbear has a permit from the State of Massachusetts to collect humming birds to the number of 100. She got this temporary release from the law preventing their capture in order that she make an exhaustive study of the subject. It is expected that their use as pest destroyers will save farmers and hothouse keepers thousands of dollars a year.

Miss Dolbear has a humming bird which she calls "Buzzy." The bird is so carefully trained that it will take its food of honey or sugar sirup from a vial held in Miss Dolbear's hand. Buzzy is kept in a high window casement in the biological laboratory of the university.

It was not till after considerable reflection that the permit was granted to Miss Dolbear. It was believed that humming birds could not live indoors, and the authorities did not want to allow a lot of these birds to be collected only to die in a few days.

Miss Dolbear soon proved that the belief that they could not be kept was a fallacy. She has had Buzzy in a cage since June, and it is in perfect health.

The reason a man wants to do so much for the girl to whom he's engaged is he won't after they are married.

What makes a man specially proud of himself is his delusion that his fellow cifizens are.

MILAM
Contains no Potash no Calomel or MERCURY IN ANY FORM contains no Alcohol no Opium Morphine Strychnine Arsenic or other dangerous ingredient

How to avoid dangerous medicines

Just read the labels

Read the Labels. The pure food and drug law was designed for the protection of all, but it only protects those who read labels.

The law prevents false claims—on the labels—not in the advertising. The law makes the label tell if the medicine contains alcohol. Not so in the advertisement.

Read the Label

The law specifies a list of such drugs as are considered dangerous unless prescribed by a physician, such as opium morphine, cocaine, acetanelid. canabis indica, chloral, arsenic, strychnine, etc., and makes the LABEL tell if any of them are contained in the medicine. The advertising does not have to. Therefore when buying medicine **Read the Label** The next time you are inclined to buy a tonic or a remedy for any of the ills that come from impure, impoverished or acid blood, ask your druggist to let you read the label on a bottle of MILAM. This preparation has no rival. If you suspect any other preparation of being in its class, *Read the Label.* Look for a guarantee of benefit. Look for ALCOHOL and other dangerous and habit forming ingredients. Any preparation can claim what we claim in their advertising: NONE CAN on their labels.

READ THE LABELS!

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S.S.S. CURES OLD SORES

Every person afflicted with an old sore realizes, sooner or later, that the ulcer exists because of bad blood; the character and condition of the place depending on the nature of the blood infection. Virulent impurities in the circulation produce angry, discharging ulcers, while milder, inert germs are usually manifested in the form of indolent sores or dry, scabby places. External treatment can never cure an internal trouble, therefore no one should depend upon salves, washes, lotions, etc., alone to cure a chronic sore. It is necessary to remove the cause before the place can heal. *S. S. S.* heals Old Sores by going down into the circulation and removing the impurities and germs which are responsible for the place. In addition to purifying the blood *S. S. S.* enriches this vital fluid so that the irritated flesh around an old sore is naturally and thoroughly stimulated, and a permanent cure results, because every morbid influence has been removed. *S. S. S.* is the best of all blood purifiers and therefore a natural remedy for old sores. Book on Sores and Ulcers and medical advice free. *S. S. S.* is sold at drug stores. *THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.*

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UNIFORMS WANTED.

Sealed Proposals will be received until Thursday, Oct. 12, 4 P. M., at the office of the Police Department, for furnishing fifty to seventy-five uniforms for the Police and Fire Departments of the City of Wilmington. Samples (half yard) Oswego serge, Charlottesville or Oak Mills, 14- and 16-oz. blue cloth must be submitted with proposals. Also Proposals will be entertained at the same time for furnishing 50 to 75 Policemen's and Firemen's caps. Samples of same must be submitted. Specifications and all necessary information as to style and make up will be furnished upon application to the chairman.

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Send your old casings and tubes to us. We will carefully examine and give you an estimate of the cost of repairing.

OUR GUARANTEE:—We guarantee repairs made by us to last as long as the balance of the tire. Any work that fails to meet this guarantee will be done over without charge.

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